2002 Excursion

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Introduction

The following warning may be required by California law:

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations on acquiring your new Ford. Please take the time to get well acquainted with your vehicle by reading this handbook. The more you know and understand about your vehicle the greater the safety and pleasure you will derive from driving it.

For more information on Ford Motor Company and its products visit the following website:

In the United States: www.ford.com

In Canada: www.ford.ca

In Australia: www.ford.com.au

In Mexico: www.ford.com.mx

Additional owner information is given in separate publications.

This Owner's Guide describes every option and model variant available and therefore some of the items covered may not apply to your particular vehicle. Furthermore, due to printing cycles it may describe options before they are generally available.

Remember to pass on the Owner's Guide when reselling the vehicle. It is an integral part of the vehicle.

Fuel pump shut-off switch In the event of an accident the safety switch will automatically cut off the fuel supply to the engine. The switch can also be activated through sudden vibration (e.g. collision when parking). To reset the switch, refer to the *Fuel pump shut-off switch* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Warning symbols in this guide

How can you reduce the risk of personal injury and prevent possible damage to others, your vehicle and its equipment? In this guide, answers to such questions are contained in comments highlighted by the warning triangle symbol. These comments should be read and observed.

Warning symbols on your vehicle

When you see this symbol, it is imperative that you consult the relevant section of this guide before touching or attempting adjustment of any kind.

Protecting the environment

We must all play our part in protecting the environment. Correct vehicle usage and the authorized disposal of waste cleaning and lubrication materials are significant steps towards this aim. Information in this respect is highlighted in this guide with the tree symbol.

BREAKING-IN YOUR VEHICLE

There are no particular guidelines for breaking-in your vehicle. During the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles) of driving, vary speeds frequently. This is recommended to give the moving parts a chance to break in.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Emission warranty

The New Vehicle Limited Warranty includes Bumper-to-Bumper Coverage, Safety Restraint Coverage, Corrosion Coverage, and 7.3L Power Stroke Diesel Engine Coverage. In addition, your vehicle is eligible for Emissions Defect and Emissions Performance Warranties. For a detailed description of what is covered and what is not covered, refer to the *Warranty Guide* that is provided to you along with your Owner's Guide.

Special instructions

For your added safety, your vehicle is fitted with sophisticated electronic controls.

By operating other electronic equipment (e.g. mobile telephone without exterior aerial) electromagnetic fields can occur which can cause malfunctions of the vehicle electronics. Therefore you should observe the instructions of the equipment manufacturers.

Please read the section *Air bag* in the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter. Failure to follow the specific warnings and instructions could result in personal injury.

Front seat mounted rear-facing child or baby seats should **NEVER** be used in front of a passenger side air bag.

Notice to owners of diesel-powered vehicles

Read the 7.3 Liter Power Stroke Direct Injection Turbo Diesel Owner's Guide Supplement for information regarding correct operation and maintenance of your diesel-powered light truck.

Notice to owners of pickup trucks and utility type vehicles

Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.

Before you drive your vehicle, please read this Owner's Guide carefully. Your vehicle is not a passenger car. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or an accident.

Snowplowing

The Excursion is not recommended for snowplow installation. Ford makes no representation as to the suitability of the Excursion for snowplowing, in particular regarding the potential for exceeding vehicle weight limits, airbag (SRS) deployment sensitivity, vehicle crash integrity, or powertrain durability. The Snowplow Package Option is not available.

Middle East/North Africa vehicle specific information

For your particular global region, your vehicle may be equipped with features and options that are different from the ones that are described in this Owner Guide; therefore, a supplement has been supplied that complements this book. By referring to the pages in the provided supplement, you can properly identify those features, recommendations and specifications that are unique to your vehicle. **Refer to this Owner Guide for all other required information and warnings.**

Introduction

These are some of the symbols you may see on your vehicle.

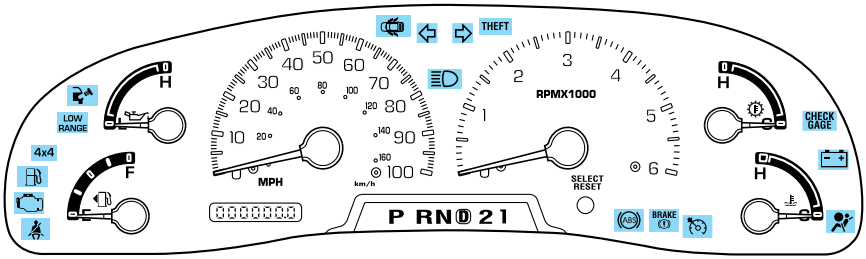
Vehicle Symbol Glossary

Safety Alert		See Owner's Guide	
Fasten Safety Belt		Air Bag-Front	
Air Bag-Side		Child Seat	
Child Seat Installation Warning		Child Seat Tether Anchorage	
Brake System		Anti-Lock Brake System	
Brake Fluid - Non-Petroleum Based		Traction Control	
AdvanceTrac		Master Lighting Switch	
Hazard Warning Flasher		Fog Lamps-Front	
Fuse Compartment		Fuel Pump Reset	
Windshield Wash/Wipe		Windshield Defrost/Demist	
Rear Window Defrost/Demist		Power Windows Front/Rear	

Vehicle Symbol Glossary

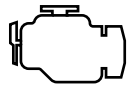
Power Window Lockout		Child Safety Door Lock/Unlock	
Interior Luggage Compartment Release Symbol		Panic Alarm	
Engine Oil		Engine Coolant	
Engine Coolant Temperature		Do Not Open When Hot	
Battery		Avoid Smoking, Flames, or Sparks	
Battery Acid		Explosive Gas	
Fan Warning		Power Steering Fluid	
Maintain Correct Fluid Level		Emission System	
Engine Air Filter		Passenger Compartment Air Filter	
Jack		Check fuel cap	
Low tire warning			

WARNING LIGHTS AND CHIMES



Warning lights and gauges can alert you to a vehicle condition that may become serious enough to cause expensive repairs. A warning light may illuminate when a problem exists with one of your vehicle's functions. Many lights will illuminate when you start your vehicle to make sure the bulb works. **If any light remains on after starting the vehicle, have the respective system inspected immediately.**

Service engine soon



Illuminates briefly to ensure the system is functional. If it comes on after the engine is started, one of the engine's emission control systems may be malfunctioning. The light may illuminate without a driveability concern being noted. The vehicle will usually be drivable and will not require towing.

Light turns on solid:

Temporary malfunctions may cause the light to illuminate. Examples are:

1. The vehicle has run out of fuel.

2. Poor fuel quality or water in the fuel.

3. The fuel cap may not have been properly installed and securely tightened.

These temporary malfunctions can be corrected by filling the fuel tank with high quality fuel of the recommended octane and/or properly installing and securely tightening the fuel cap. After three driving cycles without these or any other temporary malfunctions present, the light should turn off. (A driving cycle consists of a cold engine startup followed by mixed city/highway driving.) No additional vehicle service is required.

If the light remains on, have your vehicle serviced at the first available opportunity.

Light is blinking:

Engine misfire is occurring which could damage your catalytic converter. You should drive in a moderate fashion (avoid heavy acceleration and deceleration) and have your vehicle serviced at the first available opportunity.

Under engine misfire conditions, excessive exhaust temperatures could damage the catalytic converter, the fuel system, interior floor coverings or other vehicle components, possibly causing a fire.

Check fuel cap (if equipped)

Illuminates when the fuel cap is not installed correctly. Check the fuel cap for proper installation. When the fuel filler cap is properly re-installed, the light(s) will turn off after a period of normal driving. Continuing to operate the vehicle with the check fuel cap light on, mis-installed can activate the *Service Engine Soon/Check Engine* warning light.

It may take a long period of time for the system to detect an improperly installed fuel filler cap.

For more information, refer to *Fuel filler cap* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.

Check gage

CHECK GAGE

Illuminates when the engine coolant temperature is high, the engine oil pressure is low or the fuel gauge is at or near empty. Refer to *Engine coolant temperature gauge, Engine oil pressure gauge* or *Fuel gauge* in this chapter for more information.

Brake system warning

To confirm the brake system warning light is functional, it will momentarily illuminate when the ignition is turned to the ON position (alternatively for some vehicles when the ignition is moved from the ON position to START position, the light will momentarily illuminate prior to reaching the START position). It also illuminates if the parking brake is engaged. If the brake system warning light does not illuminate as described, seek service immediately. Illumination after the parking brake is released indicates low brake fluid level or a brake system malfunction and the brake system should be serviced immediately by a qualified technician.

Refer to *Brakes* in the *Driving* chapter for more information.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

To confirm the anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light is functional it will momentarily illuminate when the ignition is turned to the ON position (alternatively for some vehicles when the ignition is moved from the ON position to the START position, the light will momentarily illuminate just prior to reaching the START position). If the light remains on, continues to flash or fails to illuminate, have the ABS serviced immediately. If the ABS light remains on, it means the anti-lock brake system has malfunctioned and is disabled, however, the normal brake system will still function unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated and parking brake is off. Refer to *Brakes* in the *Driving* chapter for more information.

Safety belt

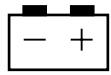
Illuminates to remind you to fasten your safety belts. For more information, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

Air bag readiness

Illuminates to confirm that the air bags (front or side) are operational. If the light fails to illuminate, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced immediately.

Charging system

Illuminates when the battery is not charging properly.

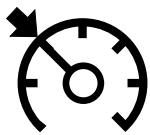


Low fuel

Illuminates when the fuel level in the fuel tank is at, or near, empty (refer to *Fuel gauge* in this chapter for more information).

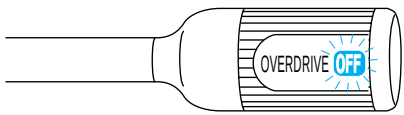
Speed control

Illuminates when the speed control is activated.



Transmission control indicator light (TCIL)

Illuminates when the overdrive function of the transmission has been turned OFF using the Transmission Control Switch (TCS). Refer to the *Driving* chapter for transmission function and operation.



If the light does not come on or if the light flashes steadily, have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible, damage to the transmission could occur.

Turn signals

Illuminates when the turn signals or the hazard lights are turned on. If the lights stay on continuously or flash faster, check for a burned-out bulb.

High beams

Illuminates when the high beam headlamps are turned on.

Door ajar

Illuminates when any door is open (or not fully closed).

SecuriLock™ anti-theft system

Illuminates when the anti-theft alarm system is armed. If the light fails to illuminate, continues to flash or remains on, have the system serviced.

THEFT

Refer to *SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system* in the *Locks and Security* chapter.

Four wheel drive indicator

Illuminates when the four-wheel drive is engaged. If the light continues to flash have the system serviced.

4x4

Four wheel drive low

Illuminates when four-wheel drive low is engaged. If the light continues to flash have the system serviced.

LOW RANGE

Safety belt warning chime

Sounds to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

BeltMinder chime

Sounds intermittently to remind you to fasten your safety belts.

Supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning chime

Sounds when a malfunction in the supplemental restraint system (front or side airbags) has been detected. Have the supplemental restraint system inspected immediately.

Headlamps on warning chime

Sounds when the headlamps or parking lamps are on, the key is removed from the ignition and the driver's door is opened.

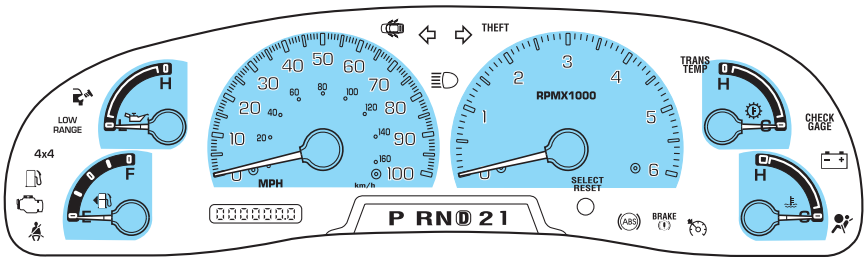
Key-in-ignition warning chime

Sounds when the key is left in the ignition and the driver's door is opened.

Parking brake ON warning chime

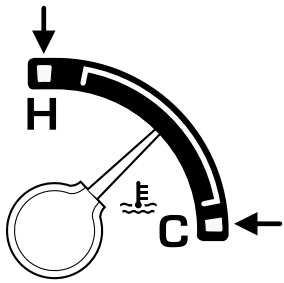
Sounds when the parking brake is set, the engine is running and the vehicle is driven more than 5 Km (3 mph).

GAUGES



Engine coolant temperature gauge

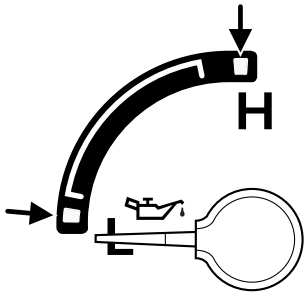
Indicates the temperature of the engine coolant. At normal operating temperature, the needle remains within the normal area (the area between the "H" and "C"). If it enters the red section, the engine is overheating. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, switch off the engine immediately and let the engine cool. Refer to *Engine coolant* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter.



Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot. Steam and scalding liquid from a hot cooling system can burn you badly.

This gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant, not the coolant level. If the coolant is not at its proper level the gauge indication will not be accurate.

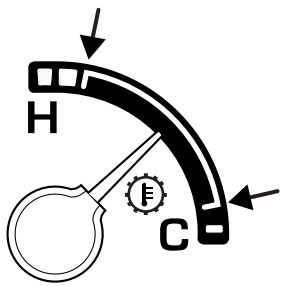
Engine oil pressure gauge



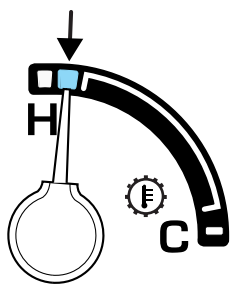
Indicates engine oil pressure. At normal operating temperature, the needle will be in the normal range (the area between the “L” and “H”); if the needle goes below the normal range, stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible and switch off the engine immediately. Check the oil level. Add oil if needed (refer to *Engine oil* in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter). If the oil level is correct, have your vehicle checked at your dealership or by a qualified technician.

Transmission fluid temperature gauge

If the gauge is in the:



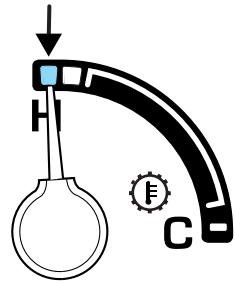
White area (normal) - the transmission fluid is within the normal operating temperature (between “H” and “C”).



Yellow area (warning) — the transmission fluid is higher than normal operating temperature. This can be caused by special operation conditions (i.e. towing or off road use). Refer to *Special Operating Conditions* in the scheduled maintenance guide for instructions. Operating the transmission for extended periods of time with the gauge in the yellow area may cause internal transmission damage.

Altering the severity of the driving conditions is recommended to lower the transmission temperature into the normal range.

Red area (over temperature) — the transmission fluid is overheating. Stop the vehicle to allow the temperature to return to normal range.

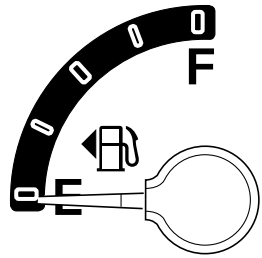


If the gauge is operating in the Yellow or Red area, stop the vehicle and verify the airflow is not restricted such as snow or debris blocking airflow through the grill. If the gauge continues to show high temperatures, see your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

Fuel gauge

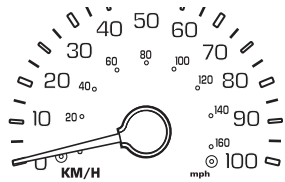
Displays approximately how much fuel is in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge may vary slightly when the vehicle is in motion or on a grade.

When refueling the vehicle from empty indication, the amount of fuel that can be added will be less than the advertised capacity due to the reserve fuel.



Speedometer

Indicates the current vehicle speed.



Odometer

Registers the total kilometers (miles) of the vehicle.

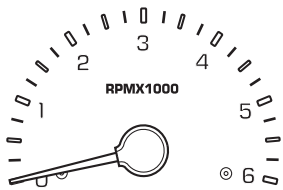
Trip odometer

Registers the kilometers (miles) of individual journeys. Press and release the reset button (this represents the trip mode). Press and hold the button for three seconds to reset.

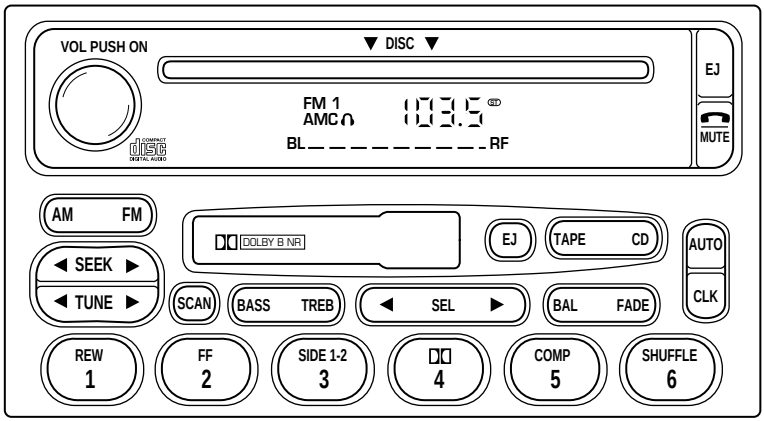
Tachometer

Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

Driving with your tachometer pointer continuously at the top of the scale may damage the engine.



PREMIUM AM/FM STEREO/CASSETTE/SINGLE CD



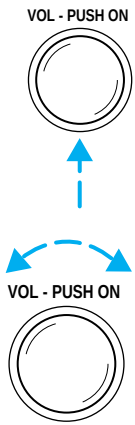
Your vehicle is equipped with a delayed accessory feature. This feature enables the audio playing media to continue playing up to 10 minutes after the ignition has been turned off, or until a door is opened.

Volume/power control

Press the control to turn the audio system on or off.

Audio power can also be turned on by pressing the AM/FM select control or the TAPE/CD select control.

Turn control to raise or lower volume.



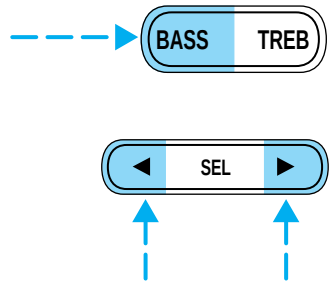
If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the ignition switch is turned back on.

Bass adjust

The bass adjust control allows you to increase or decrease the audio system's bass output.

Press the BASS control then press:

- ◀ to decrease the bass output and
- ▶ to increase the bass output.

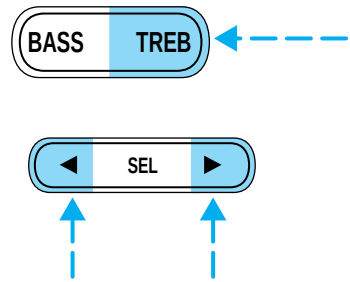


Treble adjust

The treble adjust control allows you to increase or decrease the audio system's treble output.

Press the TREB control then press:

- ◀ to decrease the treble output and
- ▶ to increase the treble output.

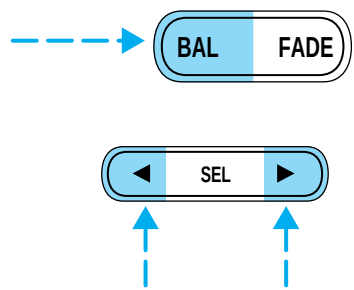


Speaker balance adjust

Speaker sound distribution can be adjusted between the right and left speakers.

Press the BAL control then press:

- ◀ to shift sound to the left and
- ▶ to shift sound to the right.

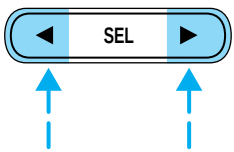


Speaker fade adjust

Speaker sound can be adjusted between the front and rear speakers.

Press the FADE control then press:

- ▶ to shift the sound to the front and
- ◀ to shift the sound to the rear.

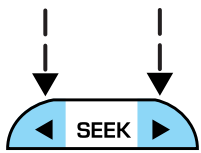


Seek function

The seek function control works in radio, tape or CD mode.

Seek function in radio mode

- Press ◀ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band.
- Press ▶ to find the next listenable station up the frequency band.

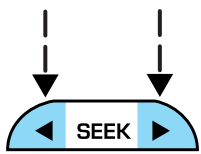


Seek function in tape mode

- Press ◀ to listen to the previous selection on the tape.
- Press ▶ to listen to the next selection on the tape.

Seek function in CD mode

- Press ◀ to seek to the previous track of the disc. If a selection has been playing for three seconds or more and you press ◀ , the CD will replay that selection from the beginning.



- Press ▶ to seek forward to the next track of the disc. After the last track has been completed, the first track of the current disc will automatically replay.

Scan function

The scan function works in radio, tape or CD mode.

Scan function in radio mode

Press the SCAN control to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations on the frequency band. Press the control again to stop the scan mode.

Scan function in tape mode

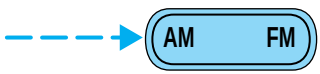
Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the tape. (The tape scans in a forward direction. At the end of the tape's first side, direction automatically reverses to the opposite side of the tape.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

Scan function in CD mode

Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the CD. (The CD scans in a forward direction, wrapping back to the first track at the end of the CD.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio, tape and CD modes.



AM/FM select in radio mode

This control allows you to select AM or FM frequency bands. Press the control to switch between AM, FM1 or FM2 memory preset stations.

AM/FM select in tape mode

Press this control to stop tape play and begin radio play.

AM/FM select in CD mode

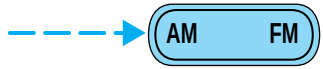
Press this control to stop CD play and begin radio play.

Radio station memory preset

The radio is equipped with six station memory preset controls. These controls can be used to select up to six preset AM stations and twelve FM stations (six in FM1 and six in FM2).

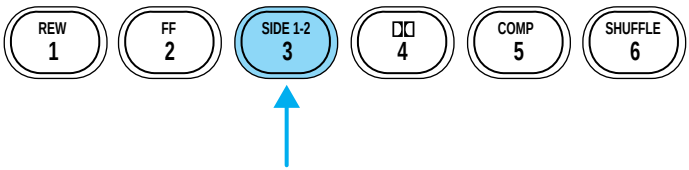
Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control.



2. Select a station. Refer to *Tune adjust* or *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.

3. Press and hold a memory preset control until the sound returns, indicating the station is held in memory on the control you selected.

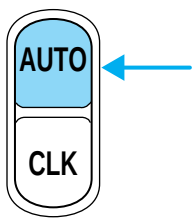


Autoset memory preset

Autoset allows you to set strong radio stations without losing your original manually set preset stations. This feature is helpful on trips when you travel between cities with different radio stations.

Starting autoset memory preset

1. Select a frequency using the AM/FM select controls.
2. Press the control.
3. When the first six strong stations are filled, the station stored in memory preset control 1 will start playing.



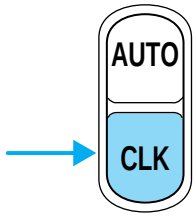
If there are less than six strong stations available on the frequency band, the remaining memory preset controls will all store the last strong station available.

These stations are temporarily stored in the memory preset controls (until deactivated) and are accessed in the same manner as your original presets.

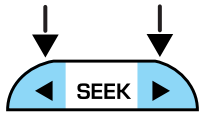
To deactivate autoset and return to your audio system's manually set memory stations, press the AUTO control again.

Setting the clock

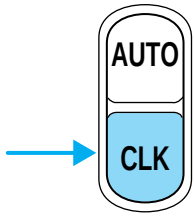
To set the hour, press and hold the CLK control and press SEEK:



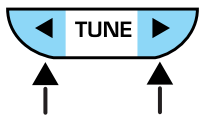
- ◀ to decrease hours and
- ▶ to increase hours.



To set the minute, press and hold the CLK control and press TUNE:

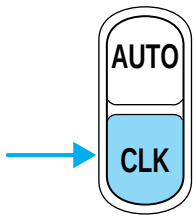


- ◀ to decrease minutes and
- ▶ to increase minutes.



If your vehicle has a separate clock, (other than the digital radio display), the CLK control will not function in the above manner.

The CLK control will allow you to switch between media display mode (radio station, stereo information, etc.) and clock display mode (time). When in clock mode, the media information will display for 10 seconds, when the radio is turned on, and then revert to clock information. Any time that the media is changed, (new radio station, etc.), the media information will again display for 10 seconds before reverting back to the clock. In media mode, the media information will always be displayed.

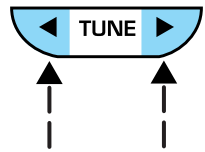


Tune adjust

The tune control works in radio mode.

Tune adjust in radio mode

- Press ◀ to move to the next frequency down the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold the control to move through the frequencies quickly.



- Press ▶ to move to the next frequency up the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold for quick movement.

Tape/CD select

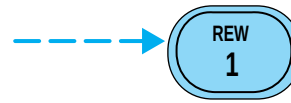
- To begin tape play (with a tape loaded into the audio system) while in the radio or CD mode, press the TAPE control. Press the button during rewind or fast forward to stop the rewind or fast forward function.

- To begin CD play (if CD is loaded), press the CD control. The first track of the disc will begin playing. If returning from radio or tape mode, CD play will begin where it stopped last.

CD units are designed to play commercially pressed 12 cm (4.75 in) audio compact discs only. Due to technical incompatibility, certain recordable and re-recordable compact discs may not function correctly when used in Ford CD players. Irregular shaped CDs, CDs with a scratch protection film attached, and CDs with homemade paper (adhesive) labels should not be inserted into the CD player. The label may peel and cause the CD to become jammed. It is recommended that homemade CDs be identified with permanent felt tip marker rather than adhesive labels. Ball point pens may damage CDs. Please contact your dealer for further information.

Rewind

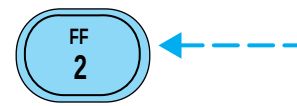
The rewind control works in tape and CD modes.



- In tape mode, radio play will continue until rewind is stopped (with the TAPE control) or the beginning of the tape is reached.
- In CD mode, pressing the REW control rewinds the CD within the current track.

Fast forward

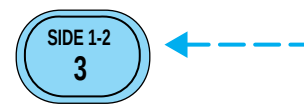
The fast forward control works in tape and CD modes.



- In the tape mode, tape direction will automatically reverse when the end of the tape is reached.
- In CD mode, pressing the control fast forwards the CD within the current track.

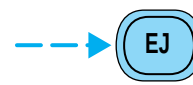
Tape direction select

Press to play the alternate side of the tape.

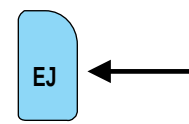


Eject function

Press the EJ control to stop and eject a tape.

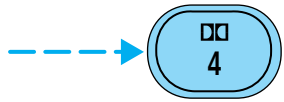


Press the EJ control to stop and eject a CD.



Dolby® noise reduction

Dolby® noise reduction operates in tape mode. Dolby® noise reduction reduces the amount of hiss and static during tape playback.

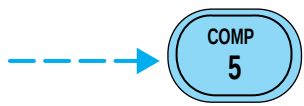


Press the DD control to activate (and deactivate) the Dolby® noise reduction.

Dolby® noise reduction is manufactured under license from Dolby® Laboratories Licensing Corporation. “Dolby®” and the double-D symbol DD are registered trademarks of Dolby® Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

Compression adjust

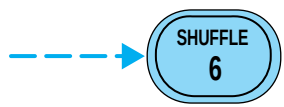
Compression adjust brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.



Press the COMP control to activate and deactivate compression adjust.

Shuffle feature

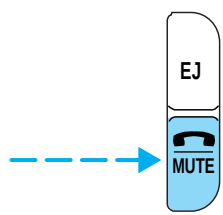
The shuffle feature operates in CD mode and plays all tracks in random order.



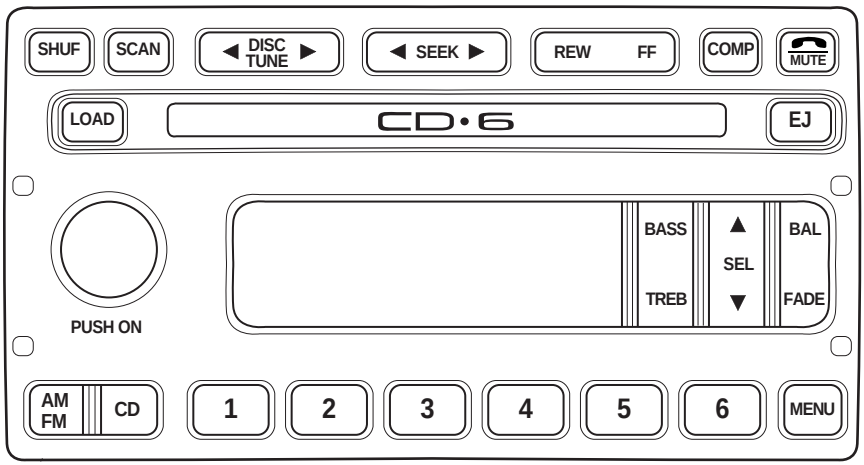
Press the SHUFFLE control to start this feature. Random order play will continue until the SHUFFLE control is pressed again.

Mute mode

Press the MUTE control to mute the playing media. Press the MUTE control again to return to the playing media.



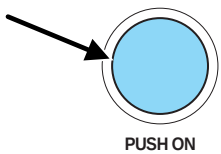
PREMIUM AM/FM STEREO IN DASH SIX CD RADIO



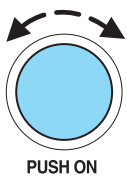
Your vehicle is equipped with a delayed accessory feature. This feature enables the audio playing media to continue playing up to 10 minutes after the ignition has been turned off, or until a door is opened.

Volume/power control

Press the control to turn the audio system on or off.



Turn the control to raise or lower volume.



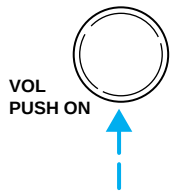
If the volume is set above a certain level and the ignition is turned off, the volume will come back on at a “nominal” listening level when the ignition switch is turned back on.

Speed sensitive volume

With this feature, radio volume changes automatically and slightly with vehicle speed to compensate for road and wind noise.

The recommended level for speed sensitive volume is from level 1 through level 3. Level 0 turns the speed sensitive volume off and level 7 is the maximum setting.

To engage the speed sensitive volume feature, press and hold the volume control for five seconds (with the radio on), then press:



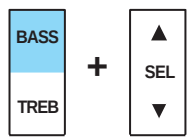
- ▲ to increase volume compensation.
- ▼ to decrease or shut off the volume compensation.

The selected level will appear in the display.

Bass adjust

The bass adjust control allows you to increase or decrease the audio system's bass output.

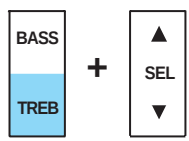
Press the BASS control. Use the SEL control to increase or decrease the amount of bass.



Treble adjust

The treble adjust control allows you to increase or decrease the audio system's treble output.

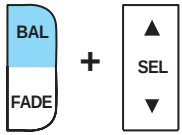
Press the TREB control. Use the SEL control to increase or decrease the amount of treble.



Speaker balance adjust

Speaker sound distribution can be adjusted between the right and left speakers.

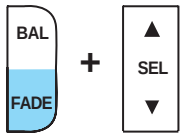
Press the BAL control. Use the SEL control to adjust the sound between the left and right speakers.



Speaker fade adjust

Speaker sound can be adjusted between the front and rear speakers.

Press the FADE control. Use the SEL control to adjust the sound between the front and rear speakers.



Seek function

The seek function works in radio or CD mode.

Seek function in radio mode

- Press ◀ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band. SEEK DOWN will display.

- Press ▶ to find the next listenable station up the frequency band. SEEK UP will display.

Seek function in CD mode

- Press ◀ to seek to the previous track of the current disc. If the beginning of the disc is reached, the CD player seeks to the beginning of the last track on the current disc and begins playing.

- Press ▶ to seek forward to the next track of the current disc. After the last track has been completed, the first track of the current disc will automatically replay.

Scan function

The scan function works in radio or CD mode.

Scan function in radio mode

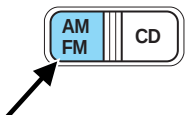
Press the SCAN control to hear a brief sampling of all listenable stations on the frequency band. Press the SCAN control again to stop the scan mode.

Scan function in CD mode

Press the SCAN control to hear a short sampling of all selections on the CD. (The CD scans in a forward direction, wrapping back to the first track at the end of the CD.) To stop on a particular selection, press the control again.

AM/FM select

The AM/FM select control works in radio and CD modes.



AM/FM select in radio mode

This control allows you to select AM or FM frequency bands. Press the control to switch between AM, FM1 or FM2 memory preset stations.

AM/FM select in CD mode

Press this control to stop CD play and begin radio play.

Radio station memory preset

The radio is equipped with six station memory preset controls. These controls can be used to select up to six preset AM stations and twelve FM stations (six in FM1 and six in FM2).

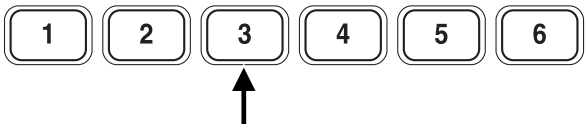
Setting memory preset stations

1. Select the frequency band with the AM/FM select control. Press the AM/FM control to toggle between AM, FM1, or FM2.

2. Press the SEEK control to access the next listenable station up or down the frequency band. Press the TUNE control to go up or down the listening band in individual increments.

3. Select a station. Refer to *Seek function* for more information on selecting a station.

4. Press and hold a memory preset control. The playing media will mute momentarily. When the sound returns, the station is held in memory on the control you selected. The display will read SAVED.



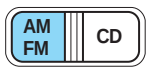
Autostore

Autostore allows you to set the strongest local radio stations without losing your original manually set preset stations. This feature is helpful on trips when you travel between cities with different radio stations.

Starting autostore

1. Press and momentarily hold the AM/FM control.

2. AUTOSET will flash in the display as the frequency band is scrolled through.



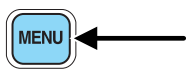
3. When the six strongest stations are filled, the station stored in memory preset control 1 will start playing.

If there are fewer than six strong stations available on the frequency band, the remaining memory preset controls will all store the last strong station available.

To deactivate autoset and return to your audio system's manually set memory stations, press the AM/FM control again.

Setting the clock

Press the MENU control until SELECT HOUR or SELECT MINUTE is displayed. (The menu mode must be engaged to enable clock mode).



Use the SEL control to manually set the time.

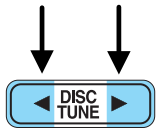
- Press ▲ to increase hours/minutes.
- Press ▼ to decrease hours/minutes.

Press the MENU control again to disengage the clock mode.

Tune/disc adjust

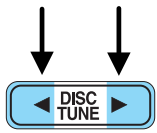
The tune control works in radio or CD mode.

Tune adjust in radio mode



- Press ◀ to move to the next frequency down the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold the control to move through the frequencies quickly.
- Press ▶ to move to the next frequency up the band (whether or not a listenable station is located there). Hold for quick movement.

Disc adjust for CD mode



- Press ◀ to select the previous disc. (Play will begin on the first track of the disc unless shuffle mode is engaged.) Refer to *Shuffle feature* for more information. Hold the control to continue reversing through the discs.
- Press ▶ to select the next disc. Hold the control to fast-forward through the remaining discs.

CD select

CD mode may be entered by pressing the CD control and the LOAD control. Load the CD into the audio system. The first track of the disc will begin playing. After that, CD play will begin where it stopped last.

If an alternative CD is desired, press the corresponding preset control (1–6) of a loaded CD, or press the TUNE control to access the other loaded CDs.

NO CD will display if the CD control is activated when there is not a CD present in the audio system.

NO CD will illuminate in the display if the CD control and a present number (that is currently empty) are pressed. The system will play the next available disc.

CD units are designed to play commercially pressed 12 cm (4.75 in) audio compact discs only. Due to technical incompatibility, certain recordable and re-recordable compact discs may not function correctly when used in Ford CD players. Irregular shaped CDs, CDs with a scratch protection film attached, and CDs with homemade paper (adhesive) labels should not be inserted into the CD player. The label may peel and cause the CD to become jammed. It is recommended that homemade CDs be identified with permanent felt tip marker rather than adhesive labels. Ball point pens may damage CDs. Please contact your dealer for further information.

Display description

Six circles are always lit in the digital display. These signify the six CD slots in the audio system. When a disc is loaded into a particular slot (1–6), the number inside that specific circle lights. If the circle is empty, there is no CD in that particular slot.

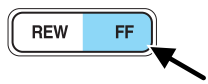
Rewind

The rewind control works in CD modes.

Press and hold the REW control until the desired selection is reached. If the beginning of the disc is reached, the CD will begin play at the first track. Release the control to disengage rewind mode.

When in rewind mode, your audio system will automatically lower the volume level of the playing media.

Fast forward

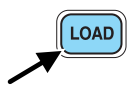


The fast forward control works in CD modes.

Press and hold the FF control until the desired selection is reached. If the end of the disc is reached, the CD will return to the first track. Release the control to disengage fast forward mode.

When in fast forward mode, your audio system will automatically lower the volume level of the playing media.

Load



The load feature allows you to load single CDs into the player internal to the radio.

This six disc CD player is equipped with a CD door. Compact discs should only be inserted into the player after the door has been opened by the player. Do not attempt to force the door open. Compact discs should only be loaded by pressing the LOAD control.

Press the LOAD control. (You can choose which slot will be loaded by pressing the desired preset number. If you do not choose a slot, the system will choose the next available one.) Wait until the CD door opens. Load the CD into the player. LOADING CD# is displayed. When the CD has been loaded, the door will close and the CD will begin to play. For example, to load a CD into slot 2, press the LOAD control and then press preset 2.

Auto load

This feature allows you to autoload up to 6 discs into the multi disc CD player internal to the radio.

Press and hold the LOAD control until AUTOLOAD # is displayed. The CD door will open. Load the desired disc, one at a time. The CD is loaded into position and the audio system will display CD#. Each time the CD door opens, INSERT CD# is displayed. The door will close and the player will move to the next slot after each disc has been loaded. The process is repeated until all 6 slots are full. The audio system plays the last CD loaded and the display is updated. If some slots are already full and autoload is activated, the system will fill all empty slots.

Eject

Press the EJ control to stop and eject a CD. You can choose which CD will be ejected by pressing the EJ control and the desired preset number (1–6). For example, to eject CD 2, press the EJ control and then press the preset 2 control. If you do not choose a specific CD, the player will eject the current CD.

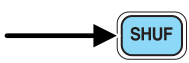
If a CD is ejected and not removed from the door of the CD player, the player will automatically reload the CD. This feature may be used when the ignition is ON or OFF.

Auto eject

Press and momentarily hold the EJ control to engage auto eject. All CDs which are present in the player will be ejected one at a time. If a CD is ejected and not removed from the door of the CD player, the player will automatically reload the CD. This feature may be used when the ignition is ON or OFF.

Shuffle feature

Press the SHUF control until the desired shuffle mode is displayed. The audio system will then engage the desired shuffle mode.



When engaged, the shuffle feature has two different modes: SHUFFLE DISC and SHUFFLE TRK.

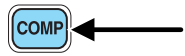
SHUFFLE DISC randomly plays tracks from all the discs presently in the audio system.

SHUFFLE TRK plays all the tracks on the current disc in random order.

Compression feature

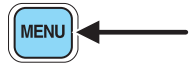
The compression feature operates in CD mode and brings soft and loud CD passages together for a more consistent listening level.

Press the COMP control until COMP ON is displayed.



Menu mode

The MENU control allows you to access many different features within your audio system. There are three sets of menus available depending upon which mode or feature is activated.



While in FM mode, two menus are available. **If RDS is turned OFF**, you can access the following:

- SELECT HOURS — Refer to *Setting the clock.*
- SELECT MINUTES — Refer to *Setting the clock.*
- RDS OFF — Refer to *Radio data system feature.*

If RDS is turned ON, you can access the following:

- TRAFFIC ON/OFF-Refer to *Traffic announcements.*
- FIND type-Refer to *Program type.*
- SHOW (NAME, TYPE, NONE)- Refer to *Radio data system feature.*
- RDS ON— Refer to *Radio data system feature.*
- SELECT HOURS — Refer to *Setting the clock.*
- SELECT MINUTES —Refer to *Setting the clock.*

When in CD mode, you can access: SELECT HOURS, SELECT MINUTES or COMP ON/OFF.

SELECT HOURS, SELECT MINUTES— Allows you to adjust the hours and minutes. Refer to *Setting the clock.*

TRAFFIC ON/OFF— Traffic announcements can be programmed as local or distant. Refer to *Traffic announcements*.

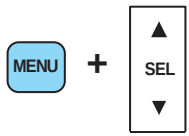
RDS ON/OFF— This feature allows your audio system to receive text information from RDS-equipped FM radio stations. Refer to *Radio Data System feature*.

FIND type — Allows you to select your desired FM program type and search for that selection.

SHOW — Allows you to select from NAME (displays the name of the radio station), TYPE (displays the RDS program type: rock, jazz, etc.), or NONE (deactivates the RDS display).

Traffic announcements

This feature allows you to hear traffic announcements. When in this mode, traffic announcements will interrupt radio and CD play.



When in FM mode and RDS is activated, press the MENU until TRAFFIC OFF displays. Press the SEL control to engage the feature. The display will read TRAFFIC ON.

This feature also allows you to control the volume of traffic announcements. With the display reading TRAFFIC ON, adjust the volume using the volume control to the desired level. The volume level will show at the bottom of the display. Interrupting traffic announcements will be at the selected volume level.

To disengage the feature, press the MENU control until TRAFFIC ON displays. Press the SEL control. The display will read TRAFFIC OFF.

RDS traffic seek feature

When in traffic mode, you can use the SEEK feature to seek up or down the listenable traffic capable frequencies.

With the RDS activated, press MENU until TRAFFIC ON is displayed. Press and hold the SEEK control until the desired selection is reached. The feature disengages when the control is released.

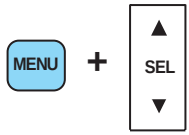
RDS traffic scan feature

When in traffic mode, you can use the SCAN feature to scan up the frequency band for listenable traffic capable frequencies.

With the RDS activated, press the MENU control until TRAFFIC ON is displayed. Press the SCAN control. SCAN TRAFFIC will display. The audio system will scan to all traffic capable frequencies. If no valid stations are found after one pass, the scan function is cancelled and NOT FOUND displays.

Radio data system (RDS) feature

This feature allows your audio system to receive text information from RDS-equipped FM radio stations.



To activate RDS:

- When in FM mode, press the MENU control until RDS OFF displays.
- Press the SEL control to engage this feature (RDS ON).

RDS features:

Once the RDS feature is on, press the MENU control to scroll through the following selections:

Traffic announcements

This feature allows you to hear traffic announcements while in CD mode. These announcements are broadcast by traffic capable RDS stations.

When in this mode, traffic announcements will interrupt radio and CD play.

- Press the MENU control until TRAFFIC is displayed.
- Press the SEL control to engage the feature. The display will read TRAFFIC ON.

This feature also allows you to control the volume of traffic announcements. With the display reading TRAFFIC ON, adjust the volume using the volume control to the desired level. The volume level will show at the bottom of the display. Interrupting traffic announcements will be at the selected volume level.

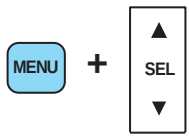
To disengage the feature, press the MENU control until TRAFFIC ON displays. Press the SEL control. The display will read TRAFFIC OFF.

Traffic announcements are not available in most U.S. markets.

Program type

This feature allows you to search for RDS stations selectively by their program type.

Press the MENU control until FIND program type is displayed.

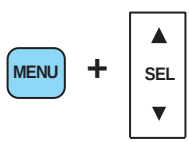


Use the SEL control to select the program type. With the feature on, use the SEEK or SCAN control to find the desired program type from the following selections:

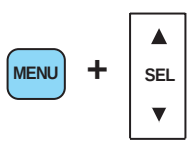
- Classic
- Country
- Info
- Jazz
- Oldies
- R & B
- Religious
- Rock
- Soft
- Top 40

Show

This feature allows you to select the type of RDS broadcast information the radio will regularly show in the display.



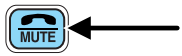
With RDS activated, press the MENU control until SHOW is displayed.



Use the SEL control to select TYPE (displays the RDS program type: rock, jazz, etc), NAME (displays the name of the radio station) or NONE (deactivates the RDS display).

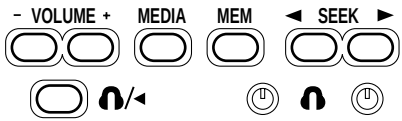
Mute mode

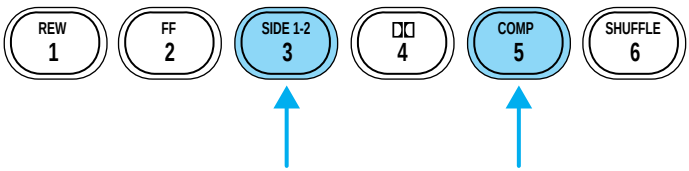
Press the control to mute the playing media. Press the control again to return to the playing media.



REAR SEAT CONTROLS (IF EQUIPPED)

The Rear Seat Controls (RSC) allow the rear seat passengers to operate the radio, tape, CD, or CD changer (if equipped).





To turn on the rear seat controls, press the memory preset controls 3 and 5 at the same time. The will appear in the radio display.

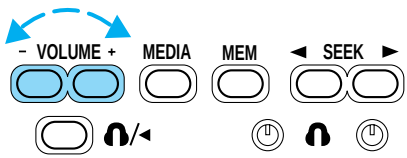
Pressing 3 and 5 at the same time again will turn the rear seat controls off.

If there is a discrepancy between the rear seat and the front audio controls, (i.e, both trying to listen to the same playing media), the front audio system will receive the desired selection.

ADJUSTING THE VOLUME

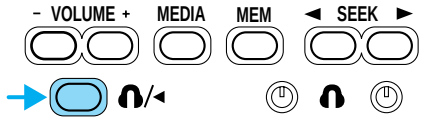
Press the + control to increase volume.

Press the — control to decrease volume.



From the RSC controls, the speaker volume can not be set higher than the current volume radio setting. Once in headphone mode, the RSC volume controls will only change volume in the headphones to a desired level and will have no effect on the front speakers (muting the speakers will not mute the headphones).

USING HEADPHONES/PERSONAL AUDIO SYSTEM



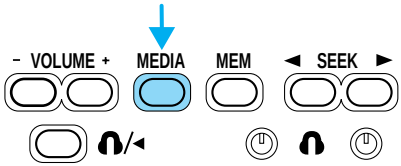
The Personal Audio System allows the rear seat passengers to listen to one media source (radio, tape, CD, or CD changer if equipped) while the front seat passengers listen to another. However, front and rear seat passengers can not listen to two different radio stations simultaneously.

Plug a 3.5 mm headphone (not included) into either one of the two jacks. Press the /◄ control to operate the headphones.

The rear speakers will cut out once the speaker on/off control is pressed. A soft audible sound may be heard from the rear speakers. The front speaker will remain playing for the front passengers. Press the /◄ control again to deactivate the headphones (Personal Audio System).

MEDIA SELECT

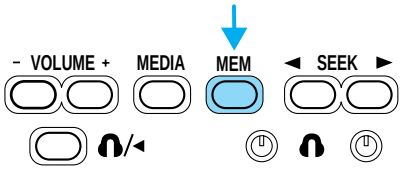
Push the MEDIA control to toggle between AM, FM1, FM2, tape, CD, or CD changer (if equipped).



MEMORY PRESET CONTROL

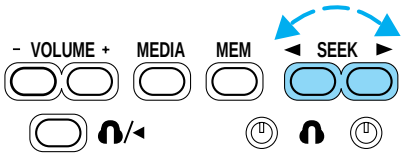
Push the MEM control successively to allow rear seat passengers to scroll through the six memory presets in AM, FM1, or FM2.

Push the MEM control in CD changer mode (if equipped) to advance to the next disc.



SEEK FUNCTION

- Press ◄ to find the next listenable station down the frequency band.
- Press ► to find the next listenable station up the frequency band.



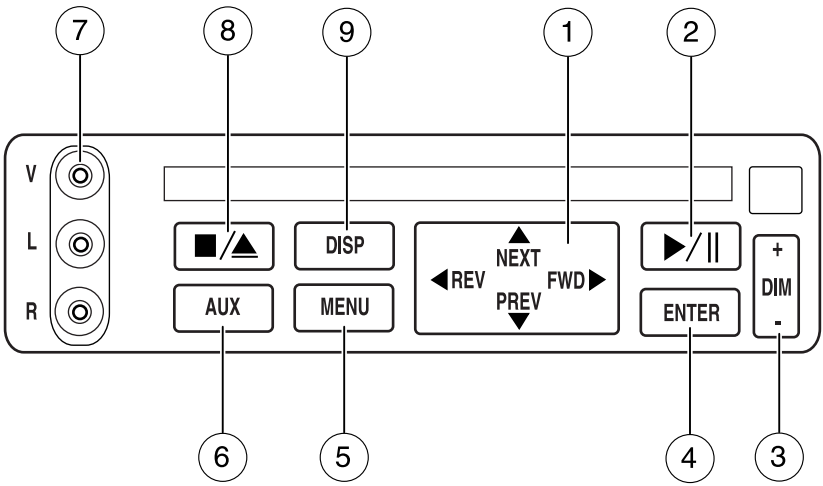
In tape mode, use the SEEK function to access the next ▶ or previous ◀ selection.

In CD or CD changer mode (if equipped), use the SEEK function to access the next ▶ or the previous ◀ selection.

DVD REAR SEAT ENTERTAINMENT SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Family Entertainment System (FES) which allows you to watch CD Roms, DVDs and to plug in and play a variety of standard video games. Please review this user manual to become familiar with the FES features and controls as well as the very important safety information.

DVD player controls



1. **MAIN** control

- NEXT — Press to access the next track on the CD, the next chapter on the DVD, or to go up in cursor mode.
- PREV — Press to access the previous track on the CD, the previous chapter on the DVD, or to go down in cursor mode.
- REV — Press to reverse in CD and DVD play modes or to move the cursor left in the menu active mode.
- FWD —Press to advance in CD and DVD play modes or to move the cursor right in the menu active mode.

2. **PLAY/PAUSE** control

Press to playback or pause the DVD.

3. **DIM** control

Adjust to increase (+) or decrease (-) the amount of brightness on the screen.

4. **ENTER** control

Press to select the function pointed to within the active menu. May also be used by some user interactive discs during movie play.

5. **MENU** control

Press to bring up the disc menu.

6. **AUX** control

Press to switch DVD player from play mode to auxiliary mode.

7. **Auxiliary jacks**

Insert lines for standard video game players.

8. **STOP/EJECT** control

Press once to stop DVD play. Press again to eject the DVD.

9. **DISPLAY (DISP)** control

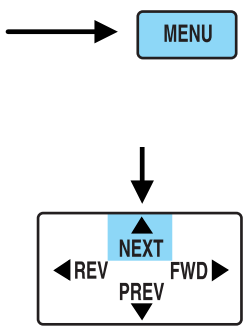
Press to enable on screen display of player menu and user display adjustments.

DVD control features

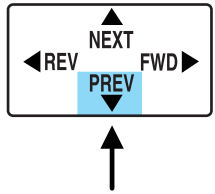
Menu control

Press the MENU control to enter into MENU mode. This allows you to move and choose within the DVD generated menu structure. Once in MENU mode:

- Press the NEXT control to move the cursor one position upward

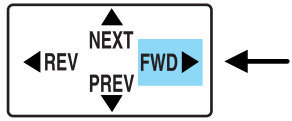


- Press the PREV control to move the cursor one position downward



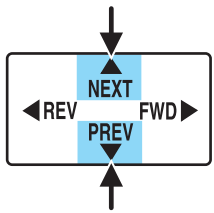
- Press the REV control to move the cursor left one position

- Press the FWD control to move the cursor right one position



Next/Previous control

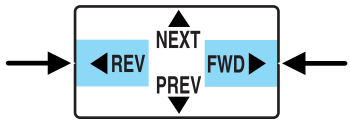
The NEXT (up) and PREV (down) controls allow you to access the next or previous track on a CD or chapter on a DVD. When pressed, the playing audio will mute momentarily while the next chapter is accessed. Press and hold to advance or reverse multiple tracks or chapters.



REV/ FWD control

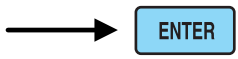
The REV (reverse) and FWD (forward) controls allow you to adjust the playback.

Press the REV/FWD control during playback mode to reverse or advance at a normal speed. Press the REV/FWD control again to disengage the reverse/advance action and return to normal playback mode



Enter control

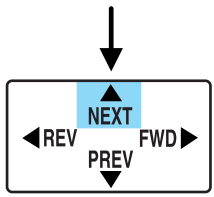
The ENTER control allows you to select items when in MENU mode.



Press the ENTER control to select the desired highlighted item.

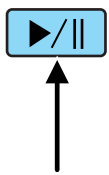
CD play mode

Press NEXT during CD play to advance to the next track. If you press NEXT during the last track, the system will wrap around to the first track and begin play.



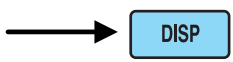
Slow play mode

To enter slow play mode, press the PLAY/PAUSE control. Once the system is in pause mode, press the FWD or REV control for slow motion playback. Three different speeds are available depending on how long the control is held. Press the control once for slow motion playback. Press the control again to disengage slow motion playback. Press the control a third time to return to normal playback mode.



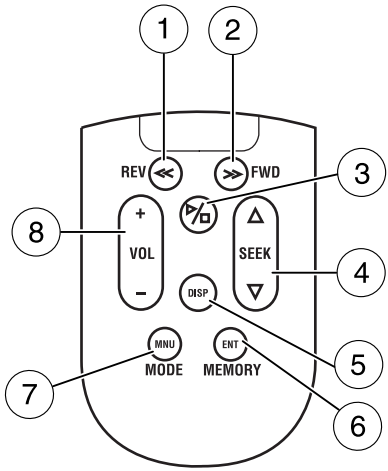
User menu mode

To adjust the display setting, press DISP once and the player menu will disappear. Press DISP again to adjust the display setting. Use the arrow controls and the ENTER controls to select the various screen settings. (Available screen selections are 16x9, Normal, 4x3 and Zoom).



The DVD player will read the disc type and configure the display accordingly. Some movies have a wide screen movie format to fit a normal 4x3 screen. In this case, the movie will have black bars on the top and bottom. When shown on the screen, it may appear as a small screen within the wide screen. It may be desirable to view this type of movie in zoom mode.

Remote control



1. **REWIND** control
Press to reverse the direction of the DVD movie.

2. **FAST FORWARD** control
Press to advance the direction of the DVD movie.

3. **PLAY/STOP** control
Press to play or stop the DVD movie.

4. **SEEK** control
Press to reverse or advance the chapter of the DVD or the track of the CD.

5. **DISPLAY (DISP)** control
Press to enable on screen display of player menu and user display adjustments. Once the display is on, use SEEK to choose the desired screen setting.

6. **ENTER (ENT) MEMORY** control
In DVD playback mode, press the control to select a designated item in menu mode.
In stop mode, press the control to select the next memory preset.

7. **MNU/MODE** control
In DVD playback mode, press to access the disc menu.
In stop mode, press to change to rear seat mode (i.e. AM, FM, CD . . .)

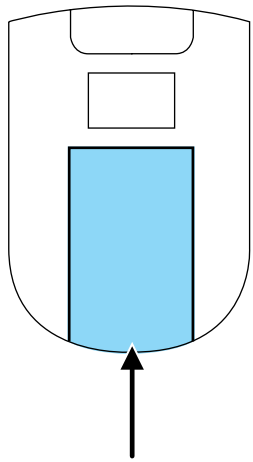
8. **VOLUME** control
Press to increase (+) or decrease (-) volume level.

Battery replacement

Batteries are supplied with the remote control unit. Since all batteries have a limited shelf life, replace them when the unit fails to control the DVD player. There is a LED indicator light is on the remote control which will illuminate when any control is pressed.

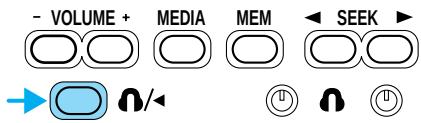
Slide the battery cover off as shown on the remote control to access the batteries.

The remote control unit uses two AAA batteries.



Rear seat controls

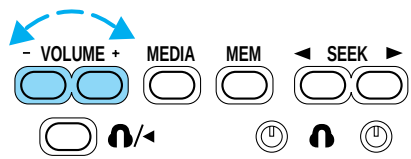
The DVD system controls allow the rear seat passengers to operate the radio, tape, CD, DVD or CD DJ (if equipped).



Press the / control to activate the rear controls. will appear in the radio display.

Adjusting the volume from the rear seat controls

The volume control allows the rear seat passengers to adjust the volume level of the desired selection.

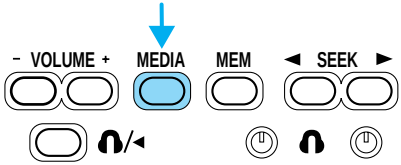


Press the + control to increase the volume.

Press the - control to decrease the volume.

When in single play mode, the speaker volume cannot be set higher than the current volume radio setting. When in headphone mode, the rear seat controls can change the volume setting to any desired level.

Mode select



Press the control to toggle between AM, FM1, FM2, TAPE, CD, CDDJ, DVD and AUX modes (if equipped). When selected, the media source will illuminate in the radio display.

- AM

AM radio frequency band

- FM1, FM2

FM radio frequency bands

- TAPE

cassette tape (if equipped)

- CD

single cd player (if equipped)

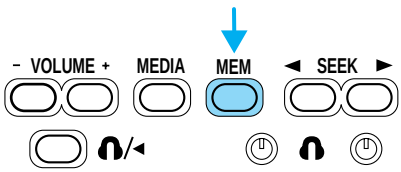
- CDDJ

compact disc changer (if equipped)

- DVD/AUX

DVD player / Auxiliary line input

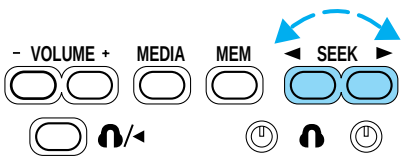
Memory preset control



In radio mode, press the MEMORY control successively to scroll through the memory presets in AM, FM1 or FM2.

In CDDJ mode (if equipped), press the MEMORY control to select the next disc in the compact disc changer. Play will begin with the first track.

Seek function



The SEEK control has varying functions depending on which mode is enabled.

In radio mode (AM, FM1, FM2):

Press the ◄ control to find the next station down the frequency band.

Press the ► control to find the next station up the frequency band.

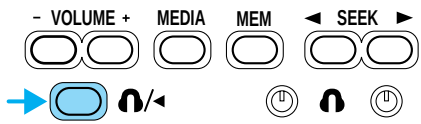
In tape mode (if equipped), press the ◄ control to access the previous selection or ► for the next selection.

In CD mode (if equipped), press the ◄ control to access the previous track or ► for the next track.

In CDDJ mode (if equipped), press the ◄ control to access the previous track or ► to select the next track of the current disc.

In AUX/DVD mode, the SEEK control is not operational.

Using headphones/Personal Audio Feature



Single play mode will allow all passengers to listen to the same media source through all speakers. The Personal Audio Feature allows the front seat passengers to listen to one source (radio, TAPE, CD, CDDJ, DVD, or AUX) while the rear seat passengers listen to another.

To activate from the rear seat controls, press the / control and plug a 3.5mm headphone into the headphone jack. With the headphones ON, the rear speakers will not operate. In this mode, the headphones are enabled. The rear seat passengers have control over the desired volume levels.

Press the MODE control to toggle to the desired media source.

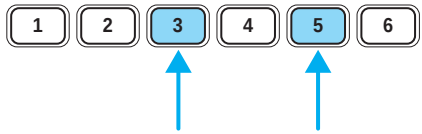
Use the SEEK, VOLUME and MEM controls to make any desired adjustments.

Press the / control again to engage the rear speakers and deactivate the Personal Audio Feature. In this mode, you can adjust the audio output to all system speakers — front and rear together. The rear seat passengers can not raise the volume of the system above the level on the front radio bezel.

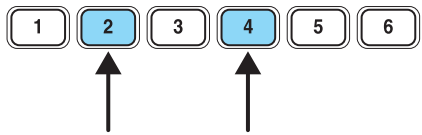
Parental control

Your Entertainment System allows you to have control over the rear seat controls. The DVD system is automatically activated when the ignition is

ON. This enables rear seat passengers to utilize the Rear Seat Controls (RSC). Once the headphone mode is activated, the symbol will appear in the radio display.

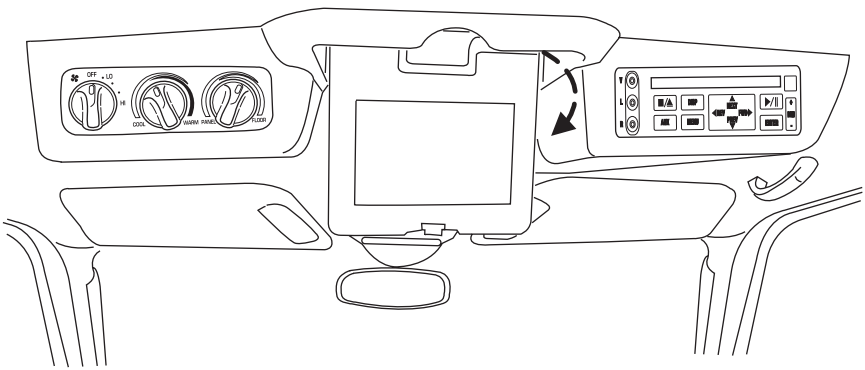


Press the memory preset controls 3 and 5 simultaneously on the front audio controls to disable the rear seat controls. They will remain disabled until the front seat passengers “enable” them again by simultaneously pressing the 3 and 5 preset controls. The settings of the front seat controls will always override those of the rear seat controls.

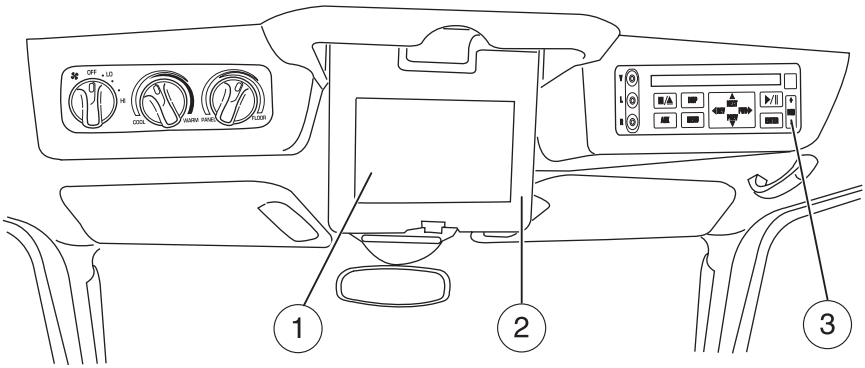


Press the memory preset controls 2 and 4 simultaneously to toggle between single play and the Personal Audio Feature.

Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) flip-down screen



The screen rotates down to view and up into housing to store when not in use. Be sure the screen is latched into the housing when being stored.



1. 7.0” (diagonal) active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) screen.
2. Screen housing.
3. Dimmer switch. Toggle to increase/decrease the brightness of the screen.

Playback and format

- The DVD player of your Family Entertainment System (FSES) can only be used in the “playback” mode. (The DVD player does not offer a record feature.)
- The system plays standard CDs or DVDs.
- The DVD player is only capable of playback of DVDs and CDs. The player is not compatible with CDR/RW media.

Family Entertainment System (FES) protection circuits

High temperature sensor circuit

- Excessively high temperatures may cause damage to the DVD player.
- When the temperature of the DVD player becomes too hot, the high temperature sensor circuit stops machine operation. DVD/CD will illuminate in the radio display.

General operating tips

- When the engine is not running, use the system sparingly otherwise it will run the battery down.
- When the ignition is turned to OFF, the Family Entertainment System (FES) is also turned OFF. When the ignition is turned ON, the FES will begin playback from the last selected media source when the play control is pressed.

- To enable or disable the FES, simultaneously press the 3 and 5 memory presets on the radio face. Press the presets again to disable the FES.
- The DVD player is only capable of reading the bottom side of a disc. When inserting a single sided disc, the label should be up. For a multisided disc, the desired play side should be down when the disc is inserted into the player.
- The DVD player is only capable of playback of DVDs and CDs. The player is not compatible with CDR/RW media.
- DVDs are formatted by regions. This DVD system can only play region 1 DVDs (DVDs manufactured in U.S and Canada).

Do not insert any promotional discs, (odd shaped), or discs with removable labels into the DVD player as jamming may occur which may damage your system.

Inserting a CD/DVD

Inserting a CD/DVD into the DVD player automatically turns the power ON and playback should begin.

The counter is automatically reset to 0:00:00.

Ensure that the overhead screen is down for viewing.

Removing a CD/DVD

1. Press the STOP/EJECT control to stop playback.

2. Press the STOP/EJECT control again to eject the CD/DVD.

If the CD/DVD is not removed within the alloted time, the system will pull the CD/DVD back into the system for safety purposes. If the CD/DVD will not eject from the system, press and hold the EJECT control for approximately 2 seconds. The disc should eject whether the vehicle ignition is ON or OFF.

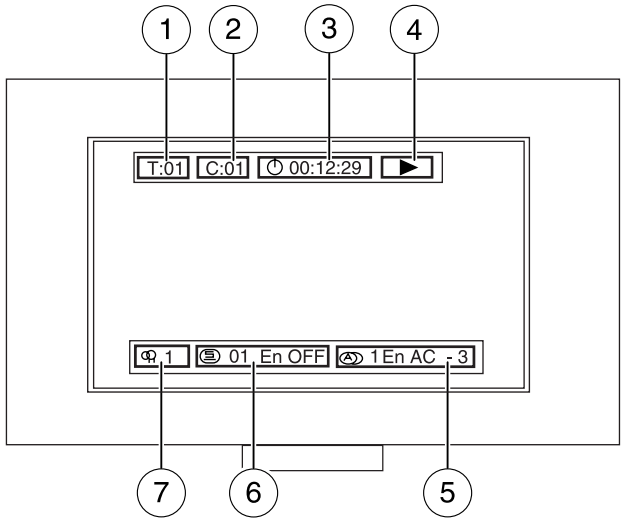
Playing a video game/auxiliary device

1. Connect the video line from your video game device to the YELLOW auxiliary input jack.

2. Connect the left and right audio lines to the WHITE and RED auxiliary input jacks respectively.

3. Press the MODE control until DVD/CD AUX (no disc in player) or DVD/CD play (disc in player) illuminates in the radio display. If a disc is in the system, playback should begin. To enable the aux inputs, press the STOP control or press the AUX control on the DVD player.

On-screen indicators



Each time a control is pressed, the operational status of the DVD player is shown on the screen. The following are some possible indicators:

1. CD track

2. DVD chapter

3. SYSTEM COUNTER — displays current viewing time of desired media. (HOURS:MINUTES:SECONDS)

4. DVD/ CD STATUS (PLAY/FF/REW/PAUSE)

5. AUDIO OUTPUT (not changeable)

6. Subtitles (specific language type - English or Spanish, dependent of disc capability and ON/OFF selection.)

7. Camera angle (of picture) - Adjustable with cursor controls and ENTER control.

Safety information

Read all of the safety and operating instructions before operating the system and retain for future reference.

Do not attempt to service, repair or modify the Rear Seat Entertainment System (RSES). See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

Do not insert foreign objects into the DVD compartment.

The front glass on the liquid crystal display (LCD) flip-down screen may break when hit with a hard surface. If the glass breaks, do not touch the liquid crystalline material. In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

Do not expose the liquid crystal display (LCD) flip-down screen to direct sunlight or intensive ultraviolet rays for extensive periods of time. Ultraviolet rays deteriorate the liquid crystal.

Be sure to review User Manuals for video games and video game equipment when used as auxiliary inputs for your Rear Seat Entertainment System (RSES).

Do not operate video games or video equipment if the power cords and/or cables are broken, split or damaged. Carefully place cords and/or cables where they will not be stepped on or interfere with the operation of seats and/or compartments.

Disconnect video games and video equipment power cords and/or cables when not in use.

Avoid touching auxiliary input jacks with your fingers. Do not blow on them or allow them to get wet or dirty.

Do not clean any part of the DVD layer with benzene, paint thinner or any other solvent.

Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Compliance

Changes or modifications not approved by Ford Lincoln-Mercury could void user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference and radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Care and service of the DVD player

Environmental extremes

DVD players which are subjected to harsh environmental conditions may be damaged or perform at less than maximum capability. To avoid these outcomes, whenever possible avoid exposing your DVD player to:

- extremely hot or cold temperatures.
- direct sunlight.
- high humidity.
- a dusty environment.
- locations where strong magnetic fields are generated.

Temperature extremes

When the vehicle is parked under direct sunlight or in an extremely cold place for a long period of time, wait until the cabin temperature of the vehicle is at normal temperature before operating the system.

Humidity and moisture condensation

Moisture in the air will condense in the DVD player under extremely humid conditions or when moving from a cold place to a warm one. If moisture condensation occurs, do not insert a CD or DVD into the player. If one is already in the player, remove it. Turn the DVD player ON to dry the moisture before inserting a DVD. This could take an hour or more.

Cleaning the liquid crystal display (LCD) flip-down screen

Clean the display screen by applying a small amount of water or any ammonia-based household glass cleaner directly to a soft cloth. Rub the screen gently until the dust, dirt or fingerprints are removed. Do not spray the screen directly with water or glass cleaning solvents. Overspray from these fluids could drip down into the internal electronics of the screen and cause damage. Do not apply excessive pressure while cleaning the screen.

Foreign substances

Exercise care to prevent dirt and foreign objects from entering the DVD player compartment. Be especially careful not to spill liquids of any kind onto the media controls or into the videocassette player. If liquid is accidentally spilled onto the system, immediately turn the system OFF and consult a qualified service technician.

Cleaning compact discs

Inspect all discs for contamination before playing. If necessary, clean discs only with an approved CD cleaner and wipe from the center out to the edge. Do not use circular motion.

Cleaning the DVD player

Clean the exterior of the DVD player with a damp cloth. Do not use CD cleaning kits or CDs intended to clean the interior of your DVD player. Use of these products may damage your system.

CLEANING COMPACT DISCS

Inspect all discs for contamination before playing. If necessary, clean discs only with an approved CD cleaner and wipe from the center out to the edge. Do not use circular motion.

CD AND CD CHANGER CARE

- Handle discs by their edges only. Never touch the playing surface.
- Do not expose discs to direct sunlight or heat sources for extended periods of time.
- Do not insert more than one disc into each slot of the CD changer magazine.

CD units are designed to play commercially pressed 12 cm (4.75 in) audio compact discs only. Due to technical incompatibility, certain recordable and re-recordable compact discs may not function correctly when used in Ford CD players. Irregular shaped CDs, CDs with a scratch protection film attached, and CDs with homemade paper (adhesive) labels should not be inserted into the CD player. The label may peel and cause the CD to become jammed. It is recommended that homemade CDs be identified with permanent felt tip marker rather than adhesive labels. Ball point pens may damage CDs. Please contact your dealer for further information.

CLEANING CASSETTE PLAYER (IF EQUIPPED)

Clean the tape player head with a cassette cleaning cartridge after 10 to 12 hours of play in order to maintain the best sound and operation.

CASSETTE AND CASSETTE PLAYER CARE

- Use only cassettes that are 90 minutes long or less.
- Do not expose tapes to direct sunlight, high humidity, extreme heat or extreme cold. Allow tapes that may have been exposed to extreme temperatures to reach a moderate temperature before playing.
- Tighten very loose tapes by inserting a finger or pencil into the hole and turning the hub.

- Remove loose labels before inserting tapes.
- Do not leave tapes in the cassette player for a long time when not being played.

RADIO FREQUENCY INFORMATION

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission(CRTC) establish the frequencies AM and FM stations may use for their broadcasts. Allowable frequencies are:

AM 530, 540–1600, 1610 kHz

FM 87.7, 87.9–107.7, 107.9 MHz

Not all frequencies are used in a given area.

RADIO RECEPTION FACTORS

Three factors can affect radio reception:

- **Distance/strength.** The further an FM signal travels, the weaker it is. The listenable range of the average FM station is approximately 40 km (24 miles). This range can be affected by "signal modulation." Signal modulation is a process radio stations use to increase their strength/volume relative to other stations.
- **Terrain.** Hills, mountains and tall buildings between your vehicle's antenna and the radio station signal can cause FM reception problems. Static can be caused on AM stations by power lines, electric fences, traffic lights and thunderstorms. Moving away from an interfering structure (out of its "shadow") returns your reception to normal.
- **Station overload.** Weak signals are sometimes captured by stronger signals when you pass a broadcast tower. A stronger signal may temporarily overtake a weaker signal and play while the weak station frequency is displayed.

The audio system automatically switches to single channel reception if it will improve the reception of a station normally received in stereo.

AUDIO SYSTEM WARRANTIES AND SERVICE

Refer to the *Warranty Guide* for audio system warranty information.

If service is necessary, see your dealer or a qualified technician.

MANUAL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Fan speed control

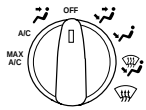
Controls the volume of air circulated in the vehicle.

Temperature control knob

Controls the temperature of the airflow inside the vehicle.

Mode Selector Control

Controls the direction of the airflow to the inside of the vehicle.



The air conditioning compressor can operate in all modes except and . However, the air conditioning will only function if the outside temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher.
Since the air conditioner removes considerable moisture from the air during operation, it is normal if clear water drips on the ground under the air conditioner drain while the system is working and even after you have stopped the vehicle.

- MAX A/C – Uses recirculated air to cool the vehicle. MAX A/C is noisier than A/C but more economical and will cool the inside of the vehicle faster. Airflow will be from the instrument panel registers. This mode can also be used to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.
- A/C – Uses outside air to cool the vehicle. It is quieter than MAX A/C but not as economical. Airflow will be from the instrument panel registers.

- (Panel) – Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers. However, the air will not be cooled below the outside temperature because the air conditioning does not operate in this mode.
- OFF – Outside air is shut out and the fan will not operate. For short periods of time only, use this mode to prevent undesirable odors from entering the vehicle.
- (Panel and floor) – Distributes outside air through the instrument panel registers and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. For added customer comfort, when the temperature control knob is anywhere in between the full hot and full cold positions, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the instrument panel registers.
- (Floor) – Distributes outside air through the floor ducts. However, the air will not be cooled below the outside temperature because the air conditioning does not operate in this mode.
- (Floor and defrost) – Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. For added customer comfort, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the windshield defroster ducts. If the temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging.
- (Defrost) – Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts. It can be used to clear ice or fog from the windshield. If the temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging.

Operating tips

- In humid weather conditions, place the climate control system in Defrost mode before driving. This will reduce fogging on your windshield. Once the windshield has been cleared, operate the climate control system as desired.
- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle in cold weather conditions, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF or MAX A/C position.
- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle in warm weather conditions, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position.

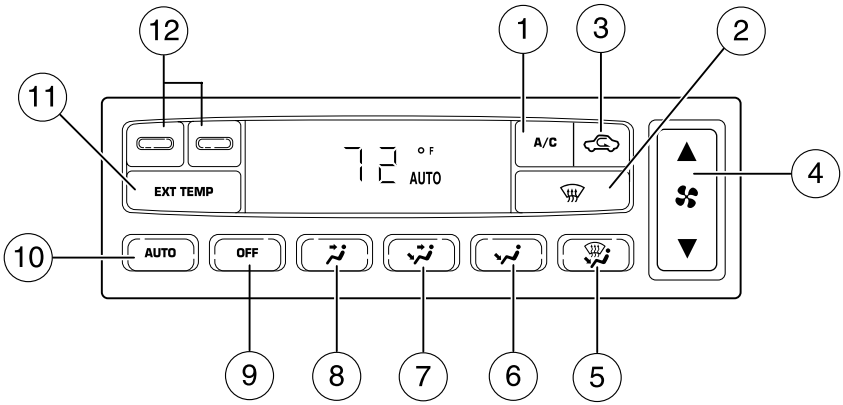
- Under normal weather conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in any position other than the MAX A/C or OFF when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to "breathe" through the outside air inlet duct.
- Under snowy or dirty weather conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in the OFF position when the vehicle is parked. This allows the climate control system to be free from contamination of outside pollutants.
- If your vehicle has been parked with the windows closed during warm weather conditions, the air conditioner will perform more efficiently in cooling the vehicle if driven for two or three minutes with the windows open. This will force most of the hot, stale air out of the vehicle. Once the vehicle has been "aired out", operate the climate control system as desired.
- Do not put objects under the front seat which may interfere with the airflow to the rear seats (if equipped).
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area (at the bottom of the windshield and underneath the hood).
- Do not place objects over the defroster outlets. These objects can block airflow and reduce visibility through your windshield. Avoid placing small objects on top of the instrument panel. These objects may fall down into the defroster outlets and block airflow, in addition to, damaging the climate control system.

To aid in side window defogging/demisting in cold weather conditions:

1. Select the position that distributes air through the Panel and Floor.
2. Set the temperature control to full heat.
3. Set the fan speed to full fan.
4. Direct the outer panel vents towards the side windows.
5. To increase airflow to the outer panel vents, close the central panel vents.

Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

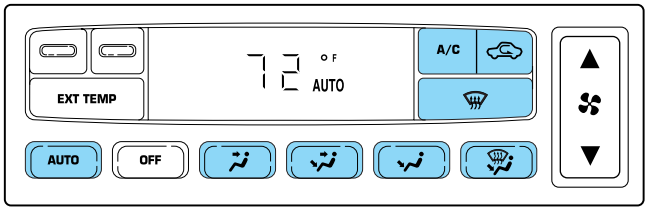
ELECTRONIC AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL (EATC) SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)



1. A/C control
2. Windshield defrost control
3. Recirculated air control
4. Fan speed control
5. Windshield and floor control
6. Floor control
7. Panel and floor control
8. Panel control
9. OFF control
10. AUTO control
11. External temperature control
12. Temperature control

The EATC system will maintain a selected temperature and automatically control airflow. You can override automatic operation with any of the override controls, the fan speed control or the steering wheel controls (if equipped).

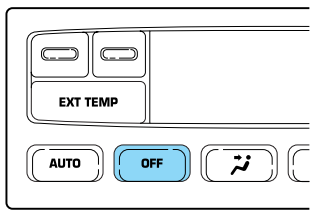
Turning the EATC on



Press AUTO, any of the override controls or the fan speed control. The EATC will only operate when the vehicle is running.

Turning the EATC system off

Press OFF.



Automatic operation

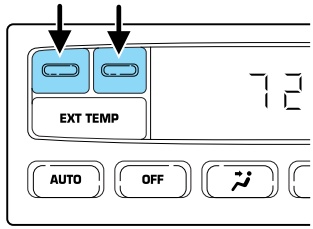
Press AUTO and select the desired temperature. The selected temperature and the word AUTO will appear in the display window. The EATC system will either heat or cool to achieve the selected temperature. The system will automatically determine fan speed, airflow location and if outside air or recirculated air is required.

When in AUTO and weather conditions require heat, the EATC system directs the majority of the airflow to the floor area. The system will allow some airflow through the windshield defroster ducts to reduce window fogging. However, if the engine is not warm enough to provide heat, the fan will be at a low speed and the airflow will be directed to the windshield. In approximately 3½ minutes or less, the fan speed will start to increase and the airflow location will change to the floor.

If unusual conditions exist (i.e.-window fogging, etc.), the manual override controls allow you to select airflow locations and the fan control allows you to adjust fan speed as necessary.

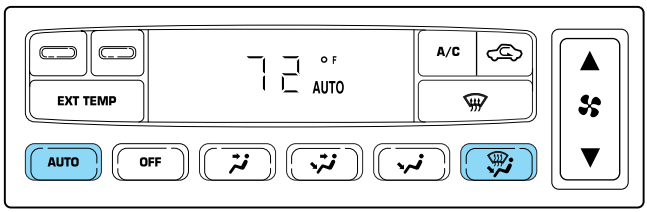
Temperature selection

The display window indicates the selected temperature, function (AUTO, A/C,) or one of the manual override controls) and manual control of fan speed ( ).



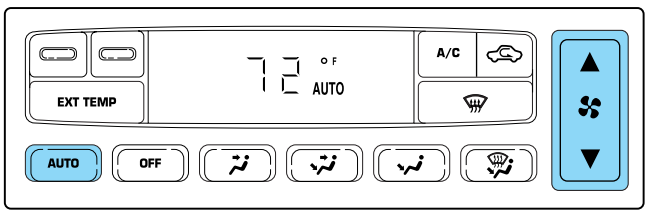
To control the temperature, select any temperature between 16°C (60°F) and 32°C (90°F) by pressing the blue (cooler) or red (warmer) controls.

Temperature conversion



Press AUTO and at the same time (for one second) to switch between Fahrenheit and Celsius.

Fan speed ( )

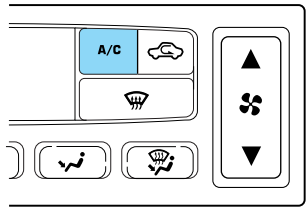


When AUTO is pressed, fan speed is adjusted automatically for existing conditions. You can override fan speed at any time. To control fan speed manually, press the fan control to cancel the automatic fan speed operation. Press the control up for higher fan speed or down for lower

fan speed. The display will show ( ) and a a bar graph to indicate manual fan speed operation and relative speed.

To return to automatic fan operation, press AUTO.

A/C control



Used to manually enable or disable the operation of the air conditioning in all modes except . In all modes, the air conditioning will only function if the outside temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher. When manual A/C is selected, A/C will be displayed in the display window.

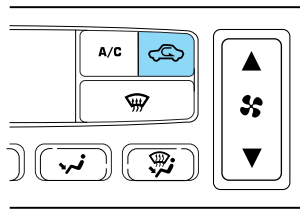
In , if the outside temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce window fogging. However, A/C will not be displayed in the display window.

The air conditioning compressor can operate in all modes except OFF. However, the air conditioning will only function if the outside temperature is about 6°C (43°F) or higher.

Since the air conditioner removes considerable moisture from the air during operation, it is normal if clear water drips on the ground under the air conditioner drain while the system is working and even after you have stopped the vehicle.

When AUTO is selected, the A/C operates automatically for existing conditions and A/C will be displayed in the display window. If A/C is selected while in AUTO operation, A/C will not be displayed in the display window and the EATC system will remain in AUTO operation. However, the EATC system will operate without the use of the air conditioning. To return to automatic air conditioning operation, press AUTO.

Recirculation control



Used to manually enable or disable the operation of the recirculated air operation in all modes except . The use of recirculated air when the air conditioning is operating helps to reduce the amount of time to cool down the interior of the vehicle in very hot conditions. Recirculated air may also help to keep undesired

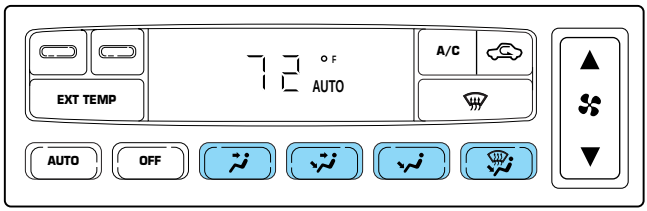
outside odors from reaching the vehicle interior. It is recommended to allow the EATC system to automatically control the selection of outside or recirculated air.

The recirculation control cannot be selected in the , as interior fogging may occur.

When AUTO is selected, the recirculated air feature operates automatically for existing conditions. However, will not be displayed in the display window. If is pressed again, will not be displayed in the display window and the EATC system will remain in AUTO operation. To return to automatic recirculated air operation, press AUTO.

Do not leave the EATC system in recirculated air operation for extended periods of time while the system is in a heating mode or in cold/damp conditions as this may cause interior fogging of the front, side and rear windows.

Manual override controls



The manual override controls allow you to manually determine where airflow is directed. To return to full automatic control, press AUTO.

When a manual override control is selected, the EATC system will turn off the AUTO indicator in the display window and display those indicators of all of the operating controls.

- -Distributes outside or recirculated air through the instrument panel registers. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. The air will be heated or cooled based on the temperature selection. For added customer comfort, the system will allow some airflow through the floor ducts in this mode.
- -Distributes outside or recirculated air through the instrument panel registers and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning

capabilities are provided in this mode. For added customer comfort, when the temperature control is anywhere between full hot and full cold positions, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the instrument panel registers.

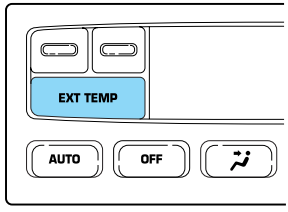
- -Distributes outside or recirculated air through the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. The air will be heated or cooled based on the temperature selection.
- -Distributes outside or recirculated air through the windshield defroster ducts and the floor ducts. Heating and air conditioning capabilities are provided in this mode. The air will be heated or cooled based on the temperature selection. For added customer comfort, the air distributed through the floor ducts will be slightly warmer than the air sent to the windshield defroster ducts.
- -Distributes outside air through the windshield defroster ducts. This mode can be used to clear ice or fog from the windshield. If the outside air is about 6°C (43°F) or higher, the air conditioner will automatically dehumidify the air to reduce fogging. (Note that A/C will not be displayed in the display window.) Recirculation and A/C override controls cannot be selected. For added customer comfort, the system will allow some airflow through the floor ducts in this mode.

Turning the EATC off

OFF — Outside air is shut out. The fan, heating, and air conditioning will not operate. The outside temperature will still display when selected with the ignition in the ON position.

Displaying outside temperature

Press EXT TEMP to display the outside air temperature. It will be displayed until EXT TEMP is pressed again.



If the temperature or fan speed is adjusted or if AUTO or modes are selected while the outside temperature is being displayed, the vehicle interior temperature will be displayed for four seconds. After four seconds have passed, the outside temperature will return to the display window.

If the outside temperature is displayed while the EATC system is in the OFF mode and then is turned on, the outside temperature will return to the display window.

The outside temperature reading is most accurate when the vehicle is moving. Higher readings may be obtained when the vehicle is not moving. The readings that you get may not agree with temperatures given on the radio due to differences in vehicle and station location.

Operating tips

- In humid weather conditions, place the climate control system in or rear defrost before driving. This will reduce fogging on your windshield. Once the windshield has been cleared, operate the climate control system as desired.
- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle in cold weather conditions, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position or .
- To reduce humidity buildup inside the vehicle in warm weather conditions, don't drive with the climate control system in the OFF position.
- Under normal weather conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in any position other than OFF or when the vehicle is parked. This allows the vehicle to "breathe" through the outside air inlet duct.
- Under snowy or dirty weather conditions, your vehicle's climate control system should be left in the OFF position when the vehicle is parked. This allows the climate control system to be free from contamination of outside pollutants.
- If your vehicle has been parked with the windows closed during warm weather conditions, the air conditioner will perform more efficiently in cooling the vehicle if driven for two or three minutes with the windows open. This will force most of the hot, stale air out of the vehicle. Once the vehicle has been "aired out", operate the climate control system as desired.
- Don't put objects under the front seat that will interfere with the airflow to the rear seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area at the area (at the bottom of the windshield and underneath the hood).
- Do not place objects over the defroster outlets. These objects can block airflow and reduce your ability to see through your windshield.

Avoid placing small objects on top of the instrument panel. These objects may fall down into the defroster outlets and block airflow, in addition to damaging the climate control system.

To aid in side window defogging/demisting in cold weather conditions:

1. Select
2. Set the temperature control to full heat
3. Select A/C
4. Set the fan speed to HI
5. Direct the outer panel vents towards to side windows
6. To increase airflow to the outer panel vents, close the central panel vents.

Do not place objects on top of the instrument panel, as these objects may become projectiles in a collision or sudden stop.

AUXILIARY A/C-HEATER CONTROLS (IF EQUIPPED)

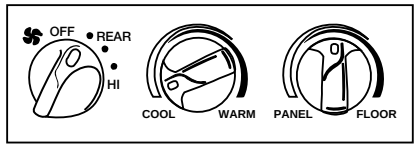
Depending upon the equipment package of your vehicle, your vehicle may be equipped with auxiliary climate controls. The auxiliary climate control feature provides increased capacity to quickly heat or cool the vehicle.

Your auxiliary climate controls are located in the overhead console of the first row seating and in the headliner of the second row seating. The auxiliary climate controls are dependent on the main climate control system. If the main climate control system is in the OFF position, the auxiliary climate controls will not work. In addition, if the main climate control system is operating at a full cool temperature (MAX A/C or), the auxiliary temperature control becomes non-functional and also operates at a full cool temperature.

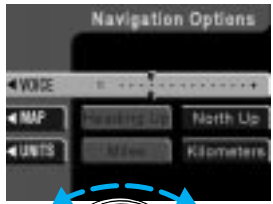
The auxiliary unit can be controlled either by the front seat using the front auxiliary control or by the rear seat passenger using the rear auxiliary control, but not both. To control the auxiliary unit using the rear control, the front control must be in the REAR position.

Front auxiliary control

Your auxiliary A/C controls are located in the overhead console.



Turn the fan speed control to the desired speed.

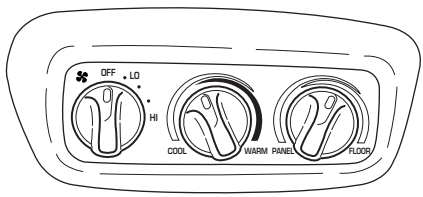


Turn the temperature control to regulate the air temperature.

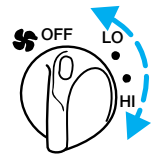
Turn the mode selector control to determine the airflow location. When FLOOR is selected, airflow will be directed through the floor register in the third row passenger seating. When PANEL is selected, airflow is directed through the overhead registers of the second and third row seating. To blend airflow between each location, select any position between PANEL and FLOOR.

Rear auxiliary climate controls

The rear auxiliary climate controls are located in the headliner of the second row seating. To control the auxiliary unit using the rear auxiliary climate control, the front auxiliary climate control must be in the REAR position.



Turn the fan speed control to the desired speed.



Turn the temperature control to regulate the air temperature.

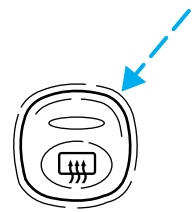
Turn the mode selector control to determine the airflow location. When FLOOR is selected, airflow will be directed through the floor register in the third row passenger seating. When PANEL is selected, airflow is directed through the overhead registers of the second and third row seating. To blend airflow between each location, select any position between PANEL and FLOOR.

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER

The rear defroster control is located on the instrument panel.

Press the rear defroster control to clear the rear window of thin ice and fog.

- A small LED will illuminate when the rear defroster is activated.



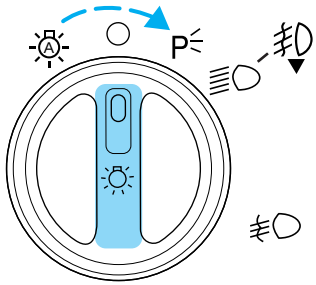
The ignition must be in the ON position to operate the rear window defroster.

The defroster turns off automatically after 10 minutes or when the ignition is turned to the OFF position. To manually turn off the defroster before 10 minutes have passed, push the control again.

Activating the rear window defroster will also activate the heated mirrors (if equipped). For more information refer to *Heated outside mirrors* in the *Driver controls chapter.*

HEADLAMP CONTROL

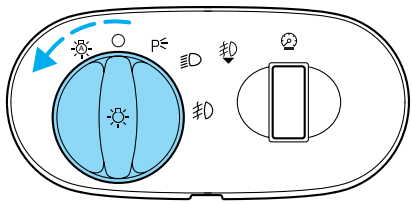
Rotate the headlamp control to the first position to turn on the parking lamps. Rotate to the second position to turn on the headlamps.



Autolamp control (if equipped)

The autolamp system provides light sensitive automatic on-off control of the exterior lights normally controlled by the headlamp control.

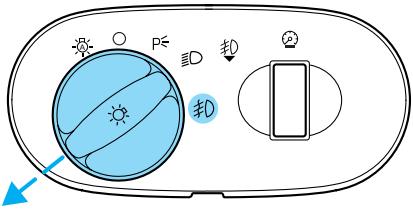
The autolamp system also keeps the lights on for approximately 20 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to OFF.



To change the delay time of the autolamp feature, do the following:

1. Start with the ignition in OFF and the autolamps selected.
2. Deselect the autolamps.
3. Put the ignition in RUN.
4. Put the ignition in OFF.
5. Select the autolamps. Steps 2 through 5 must be performed within a 10 second period. At this point, the headlamps and parking lamps will turn on.
6. Deselect the autolamps after the desired autolamp delay time (maximum of 3 minutes). At this point, the headlamps and parking lamps will turn off.

Foglamp control (if equipped)



The headlamp control also operates the foglamps. The foglamps can be turned on only when the headlamp control is in the and position and the high beams are not turned on.

Pull headlamp control towards you to turn foglamps on. The foglamp indicator light will illuminate if the ignition is in the RUN position.

Daytime running lamps (DRL) (if equipped)

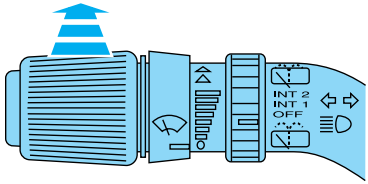
Turns the headlamps on with a reduced output. To activate:

- the ignition must be in the ON position and
- the headlamp control is in the OFF or Parking lamps position.

Always remember to turn on your headlamps at dusk or during inclement weather. The Daytime Running Lamp (DRL) system does not activate with your tail lamps and generally may not provide adequate lighting during these conditions. Failure to activate your headlamps under these conditions may result in a collision.

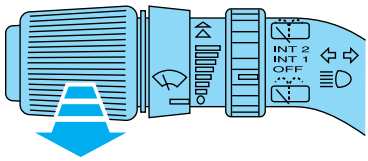
High beams

- Push forward past detent to activate.
- Pull toward you past detent to deactivate.

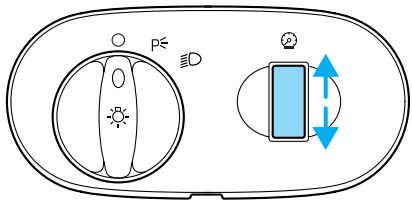


Flash to pass

Pull toward you slightly to activate and release to deactivate.



PANEL DIMMER CONTROL



Use to adjust the brightness of the instrument panel during headlamp and parklamp operation.

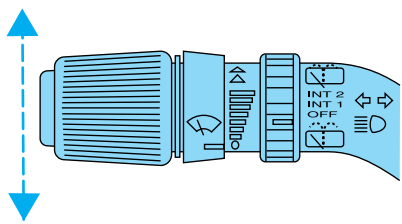
- Rotate up to brighten.
- Rotate down to dim.
- Rotate to full up position (past detent/dome defeat) to turn on interior lamps.
- Rotate to full down position (past detent/dome defeat) to turn off interior lamps.

AIMING THE HEADLAMPS

The headlamps on your vehicle are properly aimed at the assembly plant.

If your vehicle has been in an accident the alignment of your headlamps should be checked by a qualified service technician.

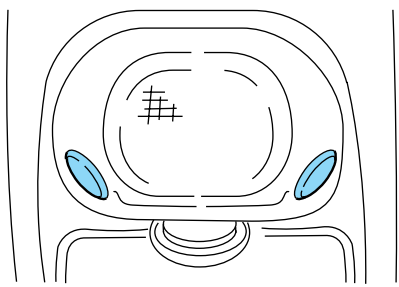
TURN SIGNAL CONTROL



- Push down to activate the left turn signal.
- Push up to activate the right turn signal.

INTERIOR LAMPS

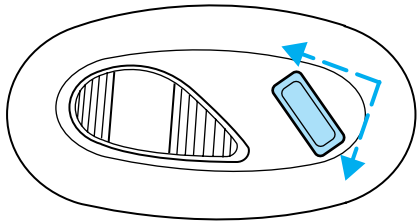
Dome/Map lamps (if equipped)



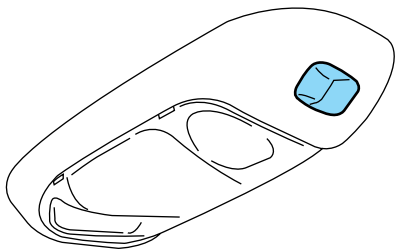
The map lamps and controls are located on the dome lamp. Press the controls on either side of each map lamp to activate the lamps.

Rear courtesy/reading lamps

- Second row courtesy/reading lamp



- Third row courtesy/reading lamp



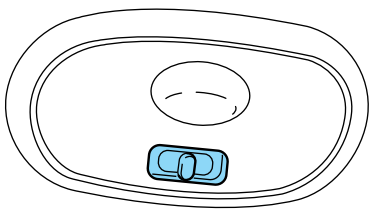
The courtesy lamps light when:

- any door is opened.
- the instrument panel dimmer switch is held up until the courtesy lamps come on.
- any of the remote entry controls are pressed and the ignition is OFF.

The reading lamps can be turned on by pressing the rocker control.

Rear dome lamp

The dome lamp lights when:



- any door is opened (and switch is in middle position).
- the instrument panel dimmer switch is held up until the courtesy lamps come on.
- any of the remote entry controls are pressed and the ignition is OFF (and switch is in the middle position).

With the ignition key in the ACC or ON position, the rear dome lamp can be turned ON or OFF by sliding the control.

BULBS

Replacing exterior bulbs

Check the operation of the following lamps frequently:

- Headlamps
- High-mount brakelamp
- Brakelamps
- Turn signal lamps
- License plate lamp
- Tail lamps
- Back-up lamps

Do not remove lamp bulbs unless they can be replaced immediately with new ones. If a bulb is removed for an extended period of time, contaminants may enter the lamp housings and affect lamp performance.

Using the right bulbs

Replacement bulbs are specified in the chart below. Headlamp bulbs must be marked with an authorized “D.O.T.” for North America and an “E” for Europe to assure lamp performance, light brightness and pattern and safe visibility. The correct bulbs will not damage the lamp assembly or void the lamp assembly warranty and will provide quality bulb burn time.

Function	Number of bulbs	Trade number
Headlamps	2	9007
Park/turn lamp	2	3157 AK
Sidemarker lamp	2	194
Foglamp	2	899
Tail/stop lamp	2	3157 K
Backup lamp	2	3156K
High-mount brakelamp	3	912
Rear dome lamp	1	921
Map/dome lamp	2	578
Second row reading lamp	2	578

Function	Number of bulbs	Trade number
Third row reading lamp	2	211-2
License lamp	2	168
All replacement bulbs are clear in color except where noted.		
To replace all instrument panel lights - see your dealer		

Interior bulbs

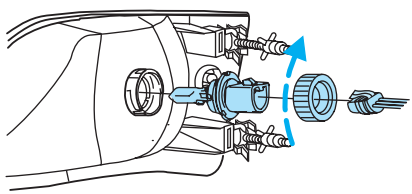
Check the operation of the following interior bulbs frequently:

- dome lamps
- map lamps
- second row reading lamps
- third row reading lamp

For bulb replacement, see a qualified service technician or your dealer.

Replacing headlamp bulbs

1. Make sure that the headlamp control is in the OFF position.
2. Open the hood.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb by pulling rearward.
4. Remove bulb retainer ring by turning it counterclockwise about ¼ turn, then slide the ring off the plastic base.
5. Without turning, carefully pull bulb out of headlamp assembly.



Handle a halogen headlamp bulb carefully and keep out of children's reach. Grasp the bulb only by its plastic base and do not touch the glass. The oil from your hand could cause the bulb to break the next time the headlamps are operated.

6. Insert the glass end of the new bulb into the headlamp assembly. When the grooves in the plastic base are aligned, push the bulb into the lamp assembly until the plastic base contacts the rear of the lamp assembly.

7. Install bulb retaining ring over the plastic base and lock the ring into the socket by turning it clockwise until you feel a “stop.”

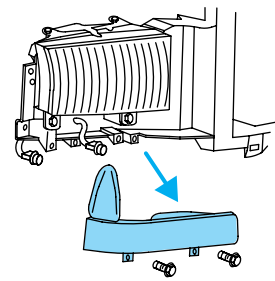
8. Connect the electrical connector into the rear of the plastic base until it “snaps.”

Replacing front parking/turn signal bulbs

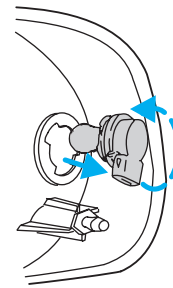
1. Make sure headlamp switch is in OFF position.

2. Open the hood.

3. Remove the two screws and carefully disengage parking lamp/turn signal assembly from the vehicle.



4. Rotate bulb socket counterclockwise about ¼ turn and remove from lamp assembly.

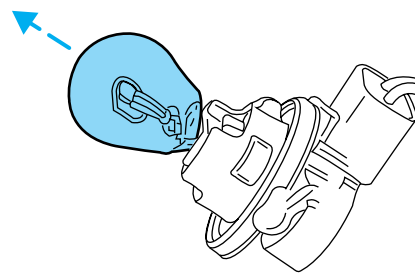


5. Carefully pull bulb straight out of the socket and push in the new bulb.

6. Install the bulb socket in lamp assembly by turning clockwise.

7. Align the lamp assembly on the vehicle.

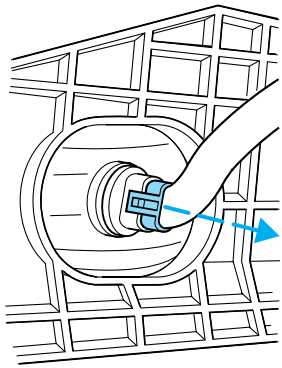
8. Install two screws on parking lamp/turn signal assembly.



Replacing foglamp bulbs

The halogen bulb contains gas under pressure. The bulb may shatter if the glass envelope is scratched or if the bulb is dropped. Handle the bulb carefully. Grasp the bulb only by its base. Avoid touching the glass envelope.

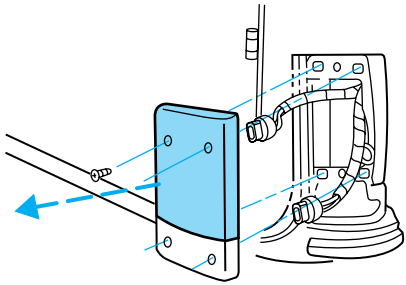
1. Rotate the foglamp bulb counterclockwise and remove from foglamp (the rear side of the foglamp is shown).
2. Disconnect the electrical connector from the foglamp bulb.
3. Connect the electrical connector to the new foglamp bulb.
4. Install the foglamp bulb in foglamp by rotating clockwise.



Replacing tail lamp/turn/backup lamp bulbs

The tail lamp/turn/backup lamp bulbs are located in the same portion of the tail lamp assembly, one just below the other. Follow the same steps to replace either bulb:

1. Remove the four screws and the lamp assembly from vehicle.

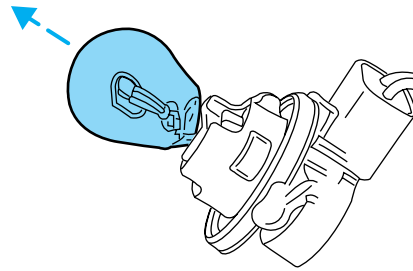


2. Rotate bulb socket counterclockwise about ¼ turn and remove from lamp assembly.

3. Carefully pull the bulb straight out of the socket and push in the new bulb.

4. Install the bulb socket in lamp assembly by turning clockwise.

5. Install the lamp assembly and secure with four screws.



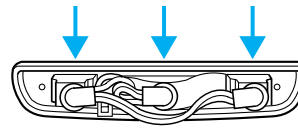
Replacing high-mount brakelamp bulbs

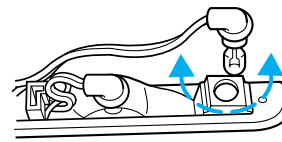
To remove the brakelamp assembly:

1. Remove the two screws and lamp assembly from vehicle.

2. Remove the bulb socket from lamp assembly by rotating it 45 degrees.

3. Carefully pull bulb straight out of socket and push in the new bulb.





To install the brakelamp assembly:

1. Install the bulb socket into the lamp assembly and rotate 45 degrees.

2. Install the lamp assembly on the vehicle and secure with two screws.

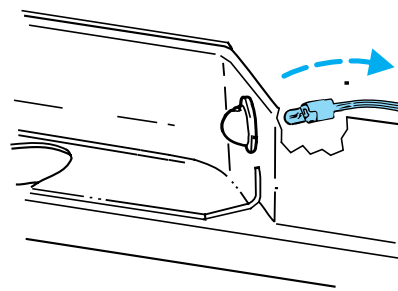
Replacing license plate lamp bulbs

The license plate bulbs are located behind the rear bumper. To change the license plate lamp bulbs:

1. Reach behind the rear bumper to locate the bulb socket.

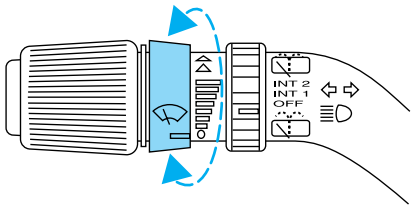
2. Twist the socket counterclockwise and remove.

3. Pull out the old bulb from socket and push in the new bulb.



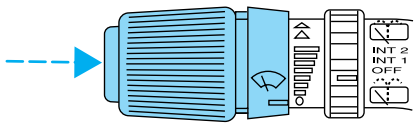
4. Install the bulb socket in lamp assembly by turning it clockwise.

WINDSHIELD WIPER/WASHER CONTROLS



Rotate the windshield wiper control to the desired interval, low or high speed position.

The bars of varying length are for intermittent wipers. When in this position rotate the control upward for fast intervals and downward for slow intervals.

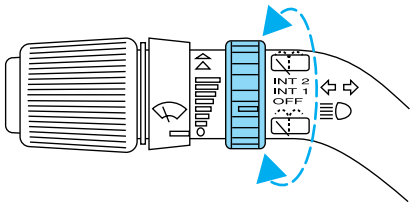


Push (tap) the end of the stalk briefly for a single swipe (no wash). Push and hold the end of the stalk to activate washer. The wash cycle will continue for up to ten seconds or until released. After release, there will be three clearing wipes.

Speed dependent wipers

When the windshield wiper control is set on the intermittent settings, speed-sensitive front wipers automatically adjust as the vehicle's speed changes.

Rear window wiper/washer controls



For rear wiper operation, rotate the rear window wiper and washer control to the desired position. Select:

INT 1 — 3.5 second interval rear wiper.

INT 2 — 10.5 second interval rear wiper.

OFF — Rear wiper and washer off.

For rear wash cycle, rotate (and hold as desired) the rear wiper/washer control to either position.

From either position, the control will automatically return to the INT2 or OFF position.

Windshield wiper blades

Check the wiper blades for wear at least twice a year or when they seem less effective. Substances such as tree sap and some hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes reduce the effectiveness of wiper blades.

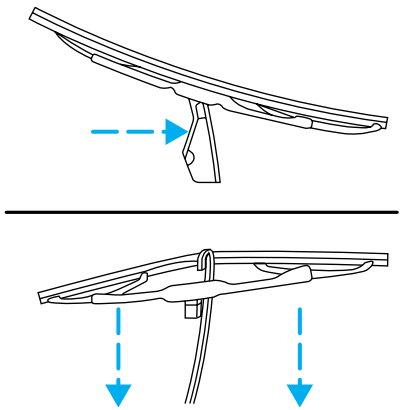
Checking the wiper blades

If the wiper blades do not wipe properly, clean both the windshield and wiper blades using undiluted windshield wiper solution or a mild detergent. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. To avoid damaging the blades, do not use fuel, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents.

Changing the wiper blades

To replace the wiper blades:

1. Pull the wiper arm away from the windshield and lock into the service position.
2. Turn the blade at an angle from the wiper arm. Push the lock pin manually to release the blade and pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield to remove it from the arm.
3. Attach the new wiper to the wiper arm and press it into place until a click is heard.

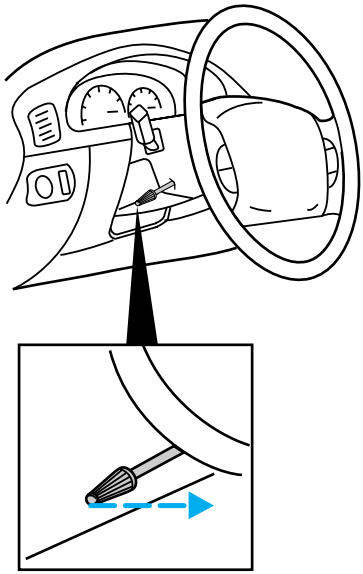


Rear window wiper blade

Refer to *Windshield wiper blades* in this section for more information on rear wiper blades.

TILT STEERING WHEEL

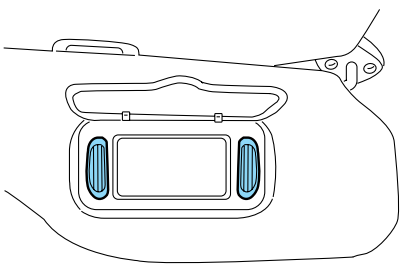
Pull the tilt steering control toward you to move the steering wheel up or down. Hold the control while adjusting the wheel to the desired position, then release the control to lock the steering wheel in position.



Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

ILLUMINATED VISOR MIRROR

Lift the mirror cover to turn on the visor mirror lamps.



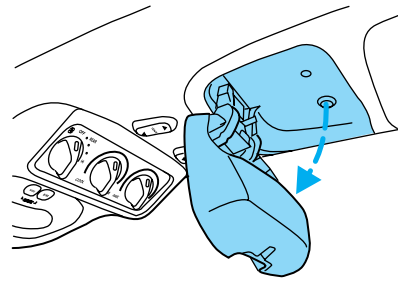
OVERHEAD CONSOLE

The appearance of your vehicle's overhead console will vary according to your option package.

Forward storage bin (if equipped)

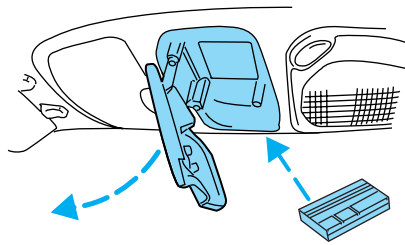
Press the release control to open the storage compartment. The door will open slightly and can be moved to full open.

The storage compartment may be used to secure sunglasses or a similar object.



Installing a garage door opener (if equipped)

The storage compartment can be converted to accommodate a variety of aftermarket garage door openers:

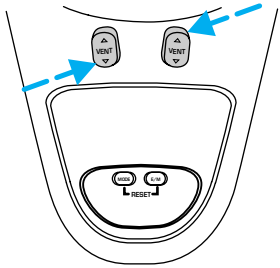


- Place Velcro hook onto back side of aftermarket transmitter opposite of actuator control.
- Place transmitter into storage compartment, control down.
- Place the provided height adaptors onto the back of the storage bin door as needed.
- Press the storage compartment door to activate the transmitter.

Power quarter rear windows (if equipped)

Press the ▲ portion of the VENT control to open the power rear quarter windows.

Press the ▼ portion of the VENT control to close the power rear quarter windows.



AUXILIARY POWER POINT 12V

Power outlets are designed for accessory plugs only. Do not hang any type of accessory or accessory bracket from the plug. Improper use of the power outlet can cause damage not covered by your warranty.

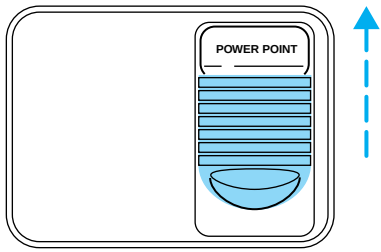
The power point is an additional power source for electrical accessories.

Do not plug optional electrical accessories into the cigarette lighter. Use the powerpoint.

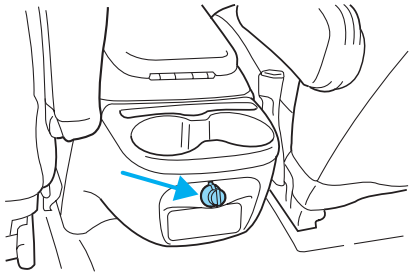
The maximum current draw of any single power point is 20 Amps. Exceeding this limit may result in a blown fuse.

There are up to four auxiliary power points in the following locations:

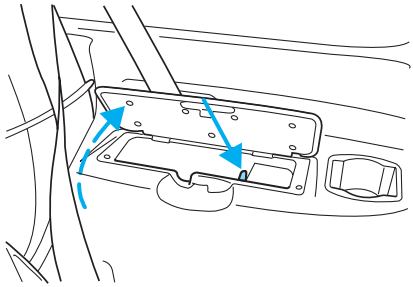
- Located on the instrument panel.



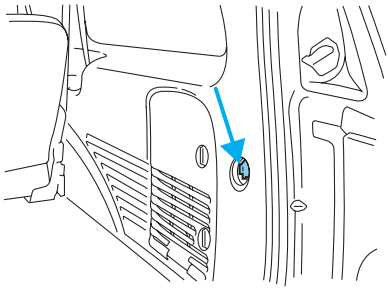
- Located on the back side of the center console (Accessible from the second row seats).



- Located in the left side storage compartment in the third row seating position.



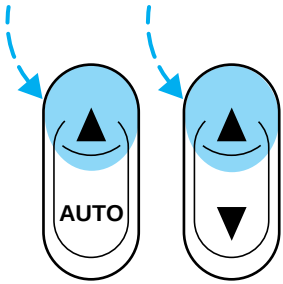
- Located on the right trim panel in the rear cargo area.



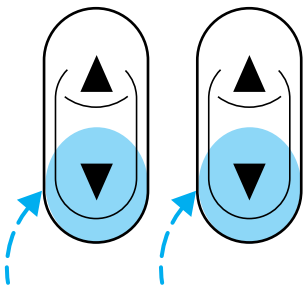
POWER WINDOWS

Press and hold the rocker switches to open and close windows.

- Press the top portion of the rocker switch to close.



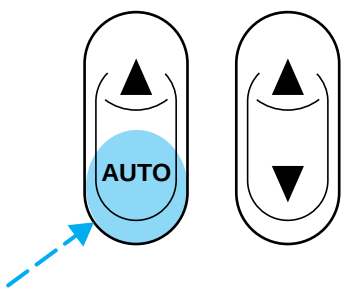
- Press the bottom portion of the rocker switch to open.



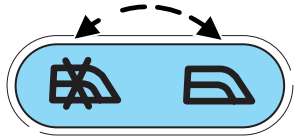
Express down

- Press AUTO completely down and release quickly. The driver's window will open fully. Depress again to stop window operation.

One touch down can be deactivated during operation by pushing down on the top part of the driver power window control.



Window lock



The window lock feature allows only the driver to operate the power windows.

To lock out all the window controls except for the driver's press the left side of the control. Press the right side to restore the window controls.

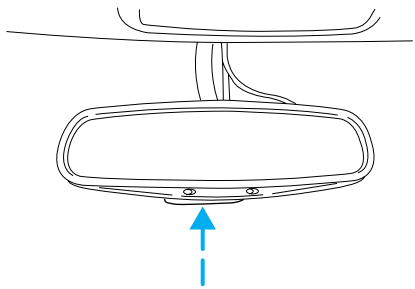
Accessory delay (if equipped)

With accessory delay, the window switches may be used for up to ten minutes after the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position or until any door is opened.

MIRRORS

Automatic dimming inside rear view mirror (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with inside rear view mirror with an auto-dimming function. The electronic day/night mirror will change from the normal state to the non-glare state when bright lights (glare) reach the mirror. When the mirror detects bright light from front or behind, it will automatically adjust to minimize glare.



Press the control located on the bottom of the mirror to turn the mirror on or off. The mirror will automatically return to the normal state whenever the vehicle is placed in R (reverse)(when the mirror is on) to ensure a bright clear view when backing up.

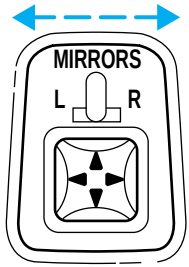
Do not clean the housing or glass of any mirror with harsh abrasives, fuel or other petroleum-based cleaning products.

Power side view mirrors (if equipped)

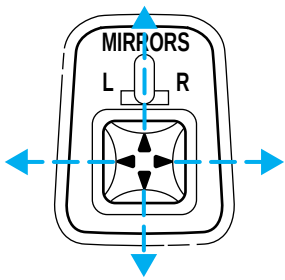
The ignition can be in any position to adjust the power side view mirrors.

To adjust your mirrors:

1. Select L to adjust the left mirror or R to adjust the right mirror.



2. Move the control in the direction you wish to tilt the mirror.

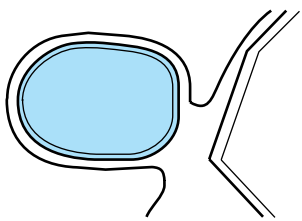


3. Return to the center position to lock mirrors in place.

4. Adjust spotter mirrors (if equipped) manually.

Heated outside mirrors (if equipped)

Both mirrors are heated automatically to remove ice, mist and fog when the rear window defrost is activated.

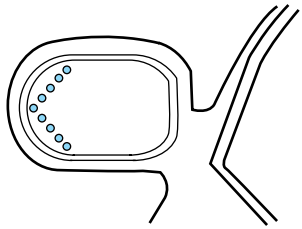


Do not remove ice from the mirrors with a scraper or attempt to readjust the mirror glass if it is frozen in place. These actions could cause damage to the glass and mirrors.

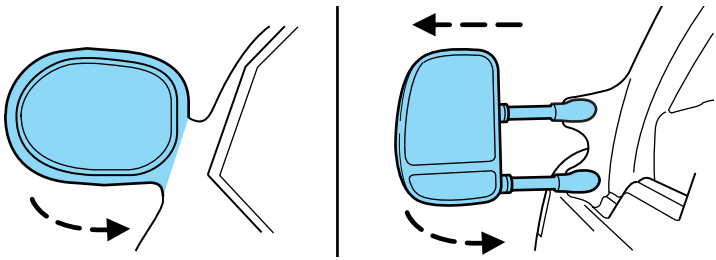
Signal mirrors (if equipped)

When the turn signal is activated, the appropriate mirror will show a blinking red arrow.

The arrow provides an additional warning to other drivers that your vehicle is about to turn. Driver and passengers seated inside the vehicle cannot see the arrow.



Fold-away mirrors

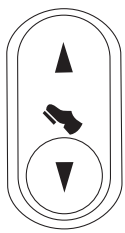


Fold the side mirrors in carefully when driving through a narrow space, like an automatic car wash.

The telescoping feature (if equipped) allows the mirror to extend approximately 76 mm (3 inches).

POWER ADJUSTABLE FOOT PEDALS

The accelerator and brake pedal should only be adjusted when the vehicle is stopped and the gearshift lever is in the P(Park) position.



Press and hold the rocker control to adjust accelerator and brake pedal toward you or away from you.

The adjustment allows for approximately 76 mm (3 inches) of maximum travel.

Never adjust the accelerator and brake pedal with feet on pedals or while the vehicle is moving.

SPEED CONTROL

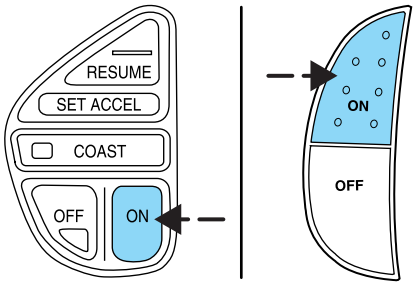
To turn speed control on

- Press ON.

Vehicle speed cannot be controlled until the vehicle is traveling at or above 48 km/h (30 mph).

Do not shift the gearshift lever into N (Neutral) with the speed control on.

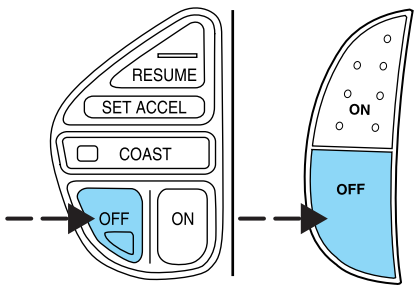
Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.



To turn speed control off

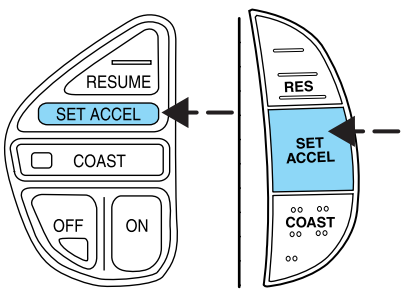
- Press OFF or
- Turn off the vehicle ignition.

Once speed control is switched off, the previously programmed set speed will be erased.



To set a speed

- Press SET ACCEL. For speed control to operate, the speed control must be ON and the vehicle speed must be greater than 48 km/h (30 mph).



If you drive up or down a steep hill, your vehicle speed may vary momentarily slower or faster than the set speed. This is normal.

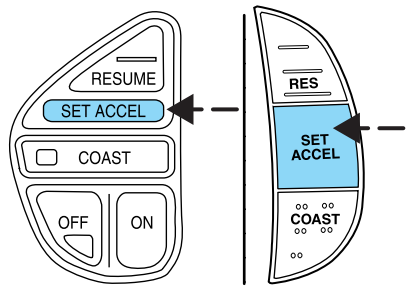
Speed control cannot reduce the vehicle speed if it increases above the set speed on a downhill. If your vehicle speed is faster than the set speed while driving on a downhill, you may want to shift to the next lower gear or apply the brakes to reduce your vehicle speed.

If your vehicle slows down more than 16 km/h (10 mph) below your set speed on an uphill, your speed control will disengage. This is normal. Pressing RES will re-engage it.

Do not use the speed control in heavy traffic or on roads that are winding, slippery, or unpaved.

To set a higher set speed

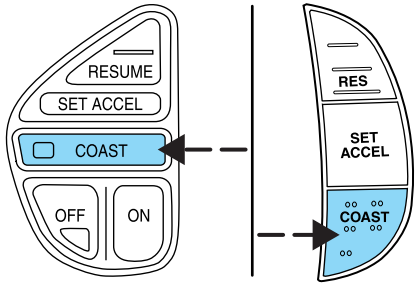
- Press and hold SET ACCEL. Release the control when the desired vehicle speed is reached or
- Press and release SET ACCEL to operate the Tap-Up function. Each press will increase the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or
- Accelerate with your accelerator pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press and release SET ACCEL.



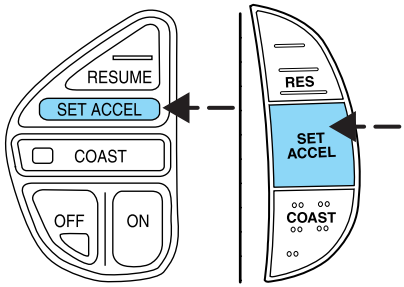
You can accelerate with the accelerator pedal at any time during speed control usage. Releasing the accelerator pedal will return your vehicle to the previously programmed set speed.

To set a lower set speed

- Press and hold COAST. Release the control when the desired speed is reached or
- Press and release COAST to operate the Tap-Down function. Each press will decrease the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1 mph) or



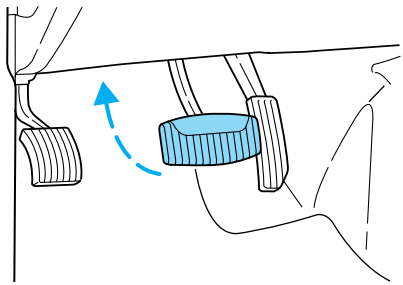
- Depress the brake pedal. When the desired vehicle speed is reached, press SET ACCEL.



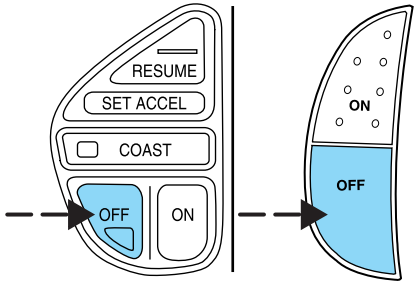
To disengage speed control

- Depress the brake pedal.

Disengaging the speed control will not erase the previously programmed set speed.

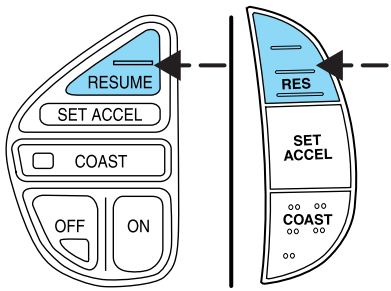


Pressing OFF will erase the previously programmed set speed.



To return to a previously set speed

- Press RES/RESUME. For RES/RESUME to operate, the vehicle speed must be faster than 48 km/h (30 mph).



Indicator light

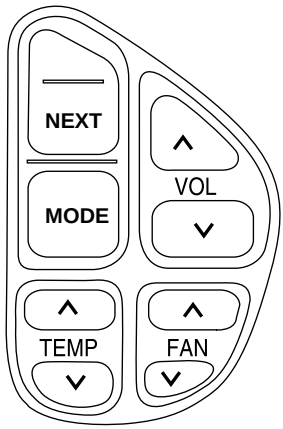
CRUISE

This light comes on when either the SET ACCEL or RES controls are pressed. The vehicle speed must be at or above 48 km/h (30 mph). It turns off when the speed control OFF control is pressed, the brake is applied, or the ignition is turned to the OFF position.

STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS (IF EQUIPPED)

These controls allow you to operate some radio and climate control features.

Radio control features



- Press BAND/MODE to select AM, FM1, FM2, TAPE or CD (if equipped).

In Radio mode:

- Press MEM/NEXT to select a preset station from memory.

In Tape mode:

- Press MEM/NEXT to listen to the next selection on the tape.

In CD mode:

- Press MEM/NEXT to listen to the next track on the disc.

In any mode:

- Press VOL up or down to adjust the volume.

Climate control features

- Press TEMP up or down to adjust temperature.
- Press FAN up or down to adjust fan speed.

TRIP COMPUTER (IF EQUIPPED)

The trip computer tells you about the condition of your vehicle through a constant monitor of vehicle systems. You may select display features on the trip computer for a display of status.

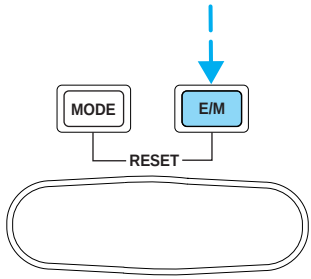
The appearance of your vehicle's trip computer may differ depending on your vehicle's option package, but the functions are the same.

The trip computer only operates with the ignition in the ON position. Trip computer features follow:

Selectable features

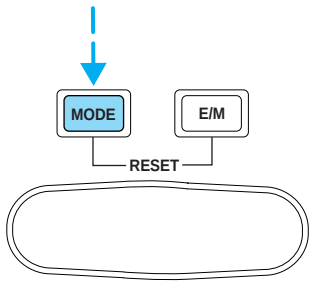
English/metric display

Press this control to change the trip computer display between metric and English units.



Mode control

Each press of the MODE control will display a different feature as follows:



Average fuel economy. The display will indicate the vehicle's average fuel economy in liters/100 km (or miles/gallon) since the average fuel economy was last reset.

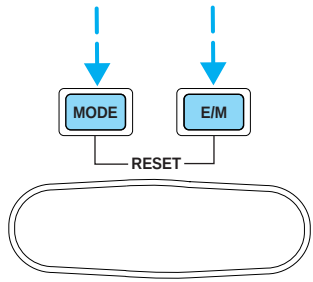
If you calculate your average fuel economy by dividing liters of fuel used by 100 kilometers traveled (miles traveled by gallons used), your figure may be different than displayed for the following reasons:

- your vehicle was not perfectly level during fill-up
- differences in the automatic shut-off points on the fuel pumps at service stations
- variations in top-off procedure from one fill-up to another
- rounding of the displayed values to the nearest liter (gallon)

To reset the average fuel economy:

1. Press the MODE control repeatedly until average fuel economy is displayed (this is the only resettable display).

2. Press the E/M and MODE controls simultaneously. The display will illuminate the “AVG” indicator. While the indicator is lit, release both controls to reset the average fuel economy.



Fuel range. This displays the approximate number of kilometers (miles) left to drive before the fuel tank is empty. The indicated distance to empty may be inaccurate:

- with sustained, drastic changes in fuel economy (such as trailer towing), but will eventually recover.
- if the vehicle is started while parked on an incline.
- if less than 30 liters (8 gallons) of fuel is added to the fuel tank.

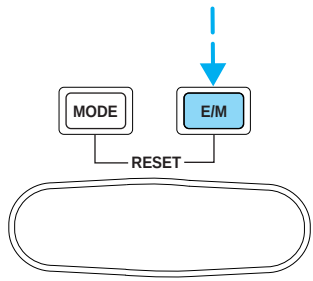
The fuel range function will flash for five seconds at the following distances based on fuel remaining and fuel economy calculations:

- 80 km (50 miles)
- 40 km (25 miles)
- 16 km (10 miles)

Outside air temperature (if equipped)

The temperature can be displayed in Centigrade or Fahrenheit by pressing the E/M control.

If the outside temperature falls below 3°C (38°F), the display will alternate from “ICE” to the outside temperature at a two second rate for one minute.



Off. In this mode the display is off.

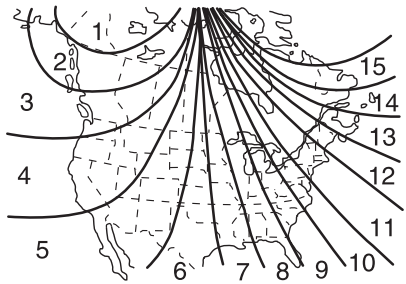
Compass

The compass display is contained in the overhead console. The vehicle heading is displayed as one of N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W and NW.

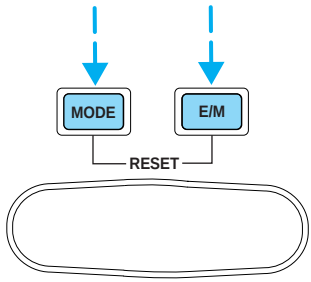
The compass heading is displayed in average fuel economy modes, fuel range modes and temperature modes.

The compass reading may be affected when you drive near large buildings, bridges, power lines and powerful broadcast antenna. Magnetic or metallic objects placed in or on the vehicle may also affect compass accuracy. Adjustments may need to be made to the zone and calibration of the compass.

Compass zone adjustment



1. Determine which magnetic zone you are in for your geographic location by referring to the zone map.
2. Locate the trip computer on the overhead console.
3. Turn ignition to the ON position.



4. Press and hold both trip computer controls. After approximately four seconds, the trip computer will enter zone setting mode. Zone setting mode is indicated when the display lights the “ZONE” indicator.
5. Release both controls. Subsequent pressing of either control will increment the zone. Press the control repeatedly until the correct zone setting for your geographic location is displayed on the trip computer.
6. To exit the zone setting mode and save the displayed zone in memory, release both controls for greater than five seconds.

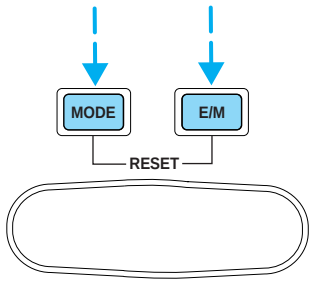
Compass calibration adjustment

Perform this adjustment in an open area free from steel structures and high voltage lines.

For optimum calibration, turn off all electrical accessories (heater/air conditioning, wipers, etc.) and make sure all vehicle doors are shut.

1. Locate the trip computer located in the overhead console.
2. Start the vehicle.

3. Press and hold both trip computer controls. After approximately eight seconds, the trip computer will enter CAL mode. CAL mode is indicated when the display lights the “CAL” indicator.



4. Release both controls. The display will return to normal, except that the CAL indicator will remain lit until the compass is sucessfully calibrated.

5. Slowly drive the vehicle in a circle (less than 5 km/h [3 mph]) until the CAL indicator turns off. It may take up to five circles to complete calibration.

6. The compass is now calibrated.

HOMELINK® UNIVERSAL TRANSCEIVER (IF EQUIPPED)

The HomeLink® Universal Transceiver, located on the driver’s visor, provides a convenient way to replace up to three hand-held transmitters with a single built-in device. This feature will learn the radio frequency codes of most current transmitters to operate garage doors, entry gate operators, security systems, entry door locks, and home or office lighting.

When programming your HomeLink® Universal Transceiver to a garage door or gate, be sure that people and objects are out of the way to prevent potential harm or damage.

Do not use the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver with any garage door opener that lacks safety stop and reverse features as required by U.S. federal safety standards (this includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982). A garage door which cannot detect an object, signaling the door to stop and reverse, does not meet current U.S. federal safety standards. For more information, contact HomeLink® at: **www.homelink.com** or **1–800–355–3515.**

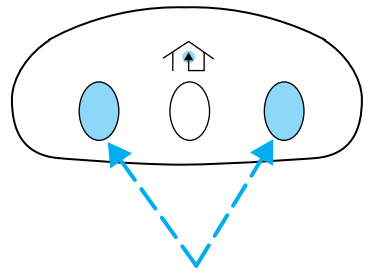
Retain the original transmitter for use in other vehicles as well as for future programming procedures (i.e. new HomeLink® equipped vehicle purchase). It is also suggested that upon the sale of the vehicle, the programmed Homelink® Universal Transceiver buttons be erased for security purposes, refer to *Programming* in this section.

Programming

Do not program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver with the vehicle parked in the garage.

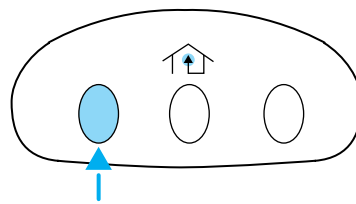
Note: Some vehicles may require the ignition switch to be turned to the second (or "ACC") position for programming and/or operation of the HomeLink®. It is also recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device being programmed to HomeLink® for quicker training and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal.

1. Press and hold the two outside buttons releasing only when the red light begins to flash after 20 seconds. **Do not** repeat step one to program additional hand-held transmitters to the remaining two HomeLink® buttons. This will erase previously programmed hand-held transmitter signals into HomeLink®.



2. Position the end of your hand-held transmitter 5–14 cm (1–3 inches) away from the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver surface (located on your visor) while keeping the red light in view.

3. Simultaneously press and hold both the HomeLink® and hand-held transmitter button. **Do not release the buttons until step 4 has been completed.**



Some entry gates and garage door openers may require you to replace step 3 with procedures noted in the "Gate Operator and Canadian Programming" section for Canadian residents.

4. The red light will flash slowly and then rapidly. Release both buttons when the red light flashes rapidly. (The rapid flashing light indicates acceptance of the hand-held transmitters' radio frequency signals.)

5. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red light. If the light is a constant red, programming is complete and your device should activate when the HomeLink® button is pressed and released. **Note:** To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, begin with step 2 in the "Programming" section — **do not** repeat step 1. If the red light blinks rapidly for two seconds and then turns to a

continuous red, proceed with steps 6 through 8 to complete programming of a rolling code equipped device.

6. At the garage door opener receiver (motor-head unit) in the garage, locate the “learn” or “smart” button (usually near where the hanging antenna wire is attached to the unit).

7. Press and release the “learn” or “smart” button. (The name and color of the button may vary by manufacturer.)

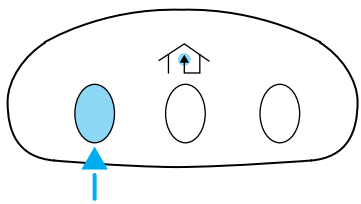
Note: There are 30 seconds in which to initiate step eight.

8. Return to the vehicle and firmly press, hold for two seconds and release the HomeLink® button. Repeat the press/hold/release sequence again, and, depending on the brand of the garage door opener (or other rolling code equipped device), repeat this sequence a third time to complete the programming.

HomeLink® should now activate your rolling code equipped device. To program additional HomeLink® buttons begin with step 2 in the “Programming” section. For questions or comments, please contact HomeLink at **www.homelink.com.** or **1–800–355–3515.**

Gate Operator & Canadian Programming

During programming, your hand-held transmitter may automatically stop transmitting — not allowing enough time for HomeLink® to accept the signal from the hand-held transmitter.

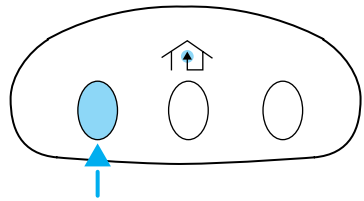


After completing steps 1 and 2 outlined in the *“Programming”* section, replace step 3 with the following:

Note: If programming a garage door opener or gate operator, it is advised to unplug the device during the “cycling” process to prevent overheating.

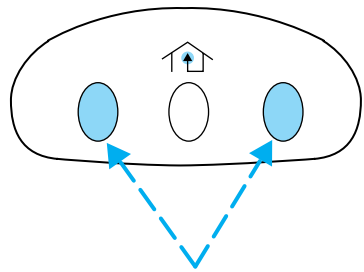
- Continue to press and hold the HomeLink® button (note step 3 in the “Programming” section) while you press and release — **every two seconds** (“cycle”) your hand-held transmitter until the frequency signal has been accepted by the HomeLink®. The red indicator light will flash slowly and then rapidly after HomeLink® accepts the radio frequency signal.
- Proceed with step 4 in the “Programming” section.

Operating the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver



To operate, simply press and release the appropriate HomeLink® button. Activation will now occur for the trained product (garage door, gate operator, security system, entry door lock, or home or office lighting etc.). For convenience, the hand-held transmitter of the device may also be used at any time. In the event that there are still programming difficulties, contact Homelink® at **www.homelink.com.**or **1–800–355–3515.**

Erasing HomeLink® buttons



To erase the three programmed buttons (individual buttons cannot be erased):

- Press and hold the two outer HomeLink® buttons until the red indicator light begins to flash-after 20 seconds. Release both buttons. Do not hold for longer that 30 seconds.

HomeLink® is now in the train (or learning) mode and can be programmed at any time beginning with step 2 in the *"Programming"* section.

Reprogramming a single HomeLink® button

To program a device to HomeLink® using a HomeLink® button previously trained, follow these steps:

1. Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button. **Do NOT** release the button.

2. The red indicator light will begin to flash after 20 seconds. Without releasing the HomeLink® button, follow step 2 in the "Programming" section.

For questions or comments, contact HomeLink® at **www.homelink.com** or **1–800–355–3515.**

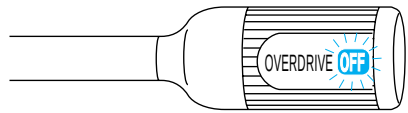
OVERDRIVE CONTROL

Activating overdrive

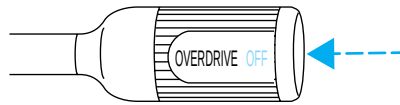
(Overdrive) is the normal drive position for the best fuel economy.

The overdrive function allows automatic upshifts and downshifts through all available gears.

Deactivating overdrive



Press the Transmission Control Switch (TCS) located on the end of the gearshift lever. The Transmission Control Indicator Light (TCIL) (the word OFF) will illuminate on the end of the gearshift lever. The transmission will operate in all gears except overdrive.



To return to normal overdrive mode, press the Transmission Control Switch again. The TCIL (the word OFF) will no longer be illuminated.

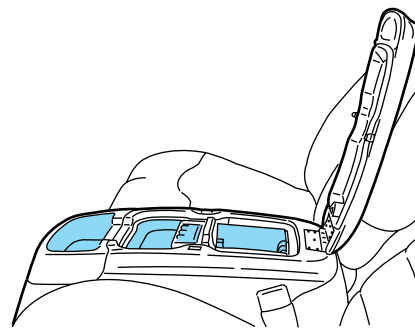
When you shut off and re-start your vehicle, the transmission will automatically return to normal (Overdrive) mode.

For additional information about the gearshift lever and the transmission control switch operation refer to the *Automatic Transmission Operation* section of the *Driving* chapter.

CENTER CONSOLE

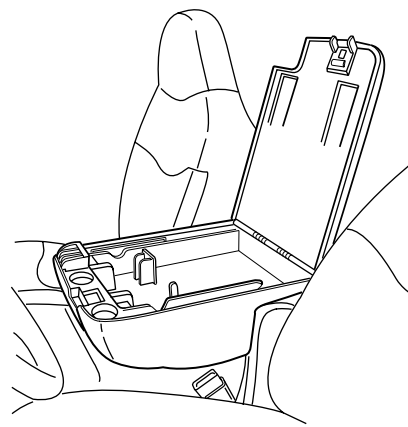
Your vehicle may be equipped with a variety of console features. These include:

- Utility compartment
- Coin holder slots
- Pen holder



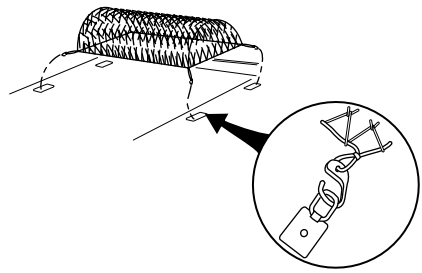
Use only soft cups in the cupholder. Hard objects can injure you in a collision.

- Utility compartment
- Coin holder
- Pen holder
- Writing surface
- Space for lap-top computer



CARGO NET (IF EQUIPPED)

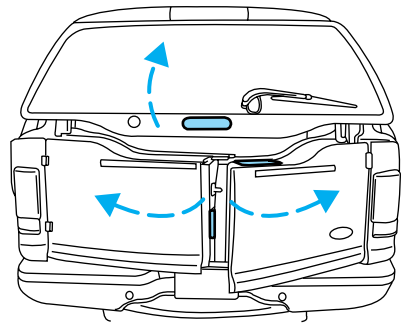
The cargo net secures lightweight objects in the cargo area. Attach the net to the anchors provided. This net is not designed to restrain objects during a collision.



TRIDOOR

The TriDoor area is intended for cargo storage only, not for passengers. You can open and close the TriDoors from outside the vehicle only. You cannot open the liftgate or cargo doors from inside the vehicle.

- To open the liftgate, unlock the liftgate (with the key, the key fob by pressing the UNLOCK button twice or power door locks) and pull up on the liftgate handle.
- To open the cargo doors, open the liftgate, then open right cargo door first, using the handle on top of the door, then open the left cargo door using the handle on the side of the door.



For wider loads, the cargo doors can be opened wider by unhooking the check straps from the door hinge. Make sure the check straps are reattached after loading and before closing the cargo doors..

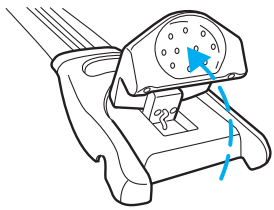
- To close and lock the liftgate and cargo doors, close the left cargo door first, then the right cargo door, then pull down and close the liftgate. Lock the TriDoor with the key, key fob or the power door lock button.

The cargo doors and liftgate should be closed before driving your vehicle. Leaving the liftgate and/or the cargo doors open could cause serious damage to the TriDoors and its components as well as allowing carbon monoxide to enter the vehicle. If you must drive with the cargo doors and liftgate window open, keep the vents open so outside air comes into the vehicle.

LUGGAGE RACK

Maximum load is 90 kg (200 lbs) on the roof rack structure, or 45 kg (100 lbs) on the roof panel slats, evenly distributed. If it is not possible to distribute the load, position it as far rearward as possible. Use adjustable tie down loops to secure the load.

To adjust the cross-bar position:



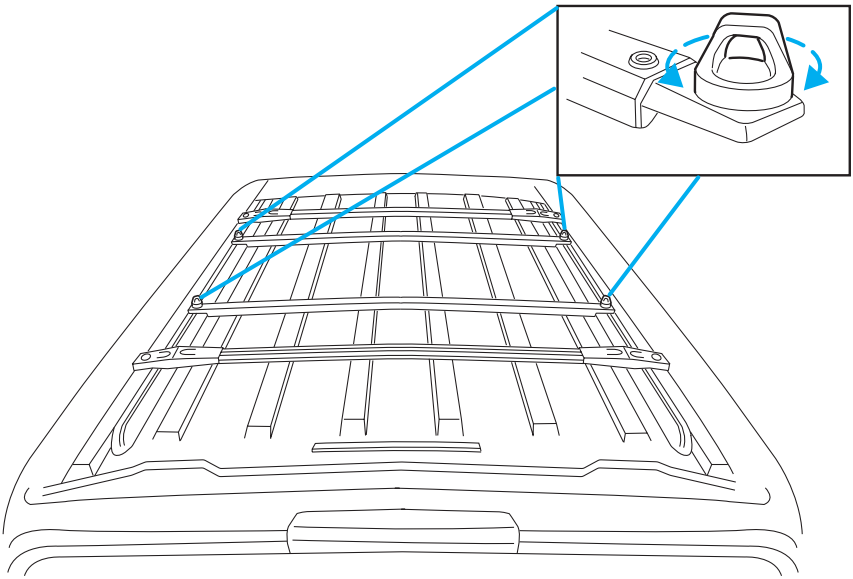
1. Release the latch at both ends of the cross-bar (both cross-bars are adjustable).
2. Slide cross-bar to the desired location.
3. Tighten the latch at both ends of the cross-bar.

To remove the cross-bar assembly from the roof rack side rails:

1. Loosen the latch at both ends of the cross-bar (both cross-bars are adjustable).
2. Slide cross-bar to the end of the rail.
3. Press down on the locking feature inside the side rail and slide the cross-bar over it.
4. Slide the assemblies off the end.

To adjust the tie-downs:

Use the adjustable tie downs to secure loads to the luggage carrier.



1. Completely loosen the slider knobs at each end of the cross rail.
2. Lift the cross-bar and re-set it at the desired position. Ensure that both sides of the cross rails are even.

NOTE: Siding the cross-bar on the roof can cause damage to the roof paint.

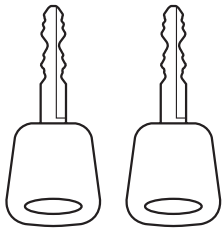
3. Tighten the slider knobs at both ends of the cross-bar.

KEYS

The key operates all locks on your vehicle. In case of loss, replacement keys are available from your dealer.

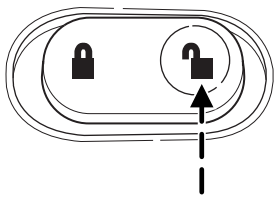
You should always carry a second key with you in a safe place in case you require it in an emergency.

Refer to *SecuriLock™ Passive Anti-Theft System* for more information.

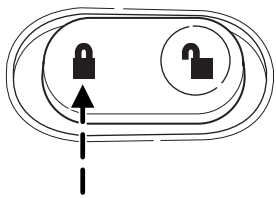


POWER DOOR LOCKS

Press control to unlock all doors.



Press control to lock all doors.



Smart locks

This feature prevents you from locking yourself out of the vehicle if your key is still in the ignition.

When you open the driver's door and you lock the vehicle with the power door locks, all the doors will lock, then the driver's door will automatically unlock reminding you that your key is still in the ignition.

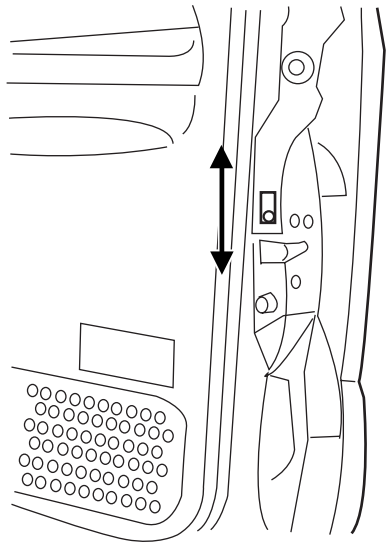
The vehicle can still be locked, with the key in the ignition, using the manual lock button on the door, locking the driver's door with a key, or by using the lock button on the remote entry transmitter (if equipped).

Childproof door locks

When these locks are set, the rear doors cannot be opened from the inside. The rear doors can be opened from the outside when the doors are unlocked.

The childproof locks are located on rear edge of each rear door and must be set separately for each door. Setting the lock for one door will not automatically set the lock for both doors.

Move lock control up to engage the childproof lock. Move control down to disengage childproof locks.



REMOTE ENTRY SYSTEM

The remote entry system allows you to:

- unlock all vehicle doors without a key
- lock all vehicle doors without a key
- activate the panic alarm

The remote entry LOCK and UNLOCK operate with the ignition in the ON or OFF position and the transmission in P (Park).

If there is any potential remote keyless entry problem with your vehicle, ensure **ALL remote entry transmitters** are brought to the dealership, to aid in troubleshooting.

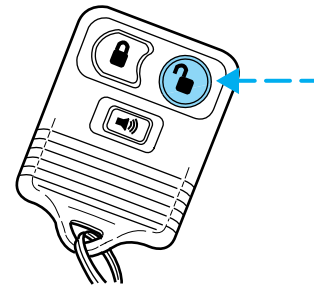
This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules and with RS-210 of Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Unlocking the doors

Press this control to unlock the driver door. The interior lamps and running board lamps (if equipped) will illuminate.

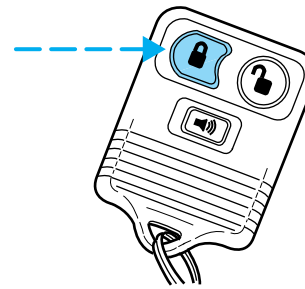
Press the control a second time within three seconds to unlock all doors and liftgate.



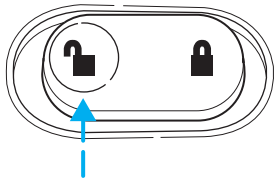
Locking the doors

Press this control to lock all doors, liftgate or the driver's door. If all doors are closed, the parking lamps will flash once.

Press this control a second time within three seconds. The door(s) will lock again, the horn will chirp once and the parking lamps will flash once more. If any of the doors are ajar, the horn will make two quick chirps, reminding you to properly close all doors.



Power door unlock disable feature (if equipped)



This feature will help protect your vehicle from unauthorized entry.

The UNLOCK function on the power door switch will not operate with the ignition OFF and twenty seconds after the doors are closed and electronically locked by the remote entry transmitter, key pad, or power door switch (if pressed while the door was open).

The UNLOCK function will operate again after you unlock the vehicle using the remote entry transmitter or key pad, turn the ignition to ON, or open the door from inside of the vehicle.

Power door unlock disable feature — activation/deactivation

1. Turn the ignition key to ON.
2. Press the UNLOCK button 3 times.
3. Turn the ignition key to OFF.
4. Press the UNLOCK button 3 times.
5. Turn the ignition key to ON. The horn will chirp.
6. Press the LOCK button 2 times. You should receive 2 horn chirps to indicate the system has been disabled, or 2 chirps followed by a honk to indicate the system has been enabled.

Note: Pressing the power door LOCK button two times again will turn the feature ON if it was previously OFF, or OFF if it was previously ON. Every two consecutive presses of the LOCK button after successfully entering the configuration mode will change the enable/disable condition of the feature.

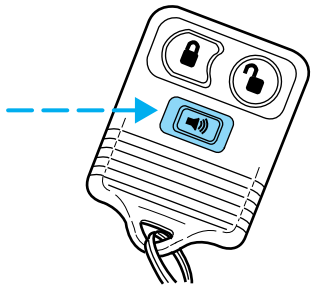
7. Turn ignition to OFF to exit programming. The horn will chirp once to confirm the procedure is complete.

Sounding a panic alarm

Press this control to activate the alarm.

To deactivate the alarm, press the control again or turn the ignition to ACC or ON.

Panic alarm will only operate with the ignition in the OFF position.



Replacing the battery

The remote transmitter is powered by one coin type three-volt lithium battery CR2032 or equivalent. Typical operating range will allow you to be up to 10 meters (33 feet) away from your vehicle. A decrease in operating range can be caused by the following factors:

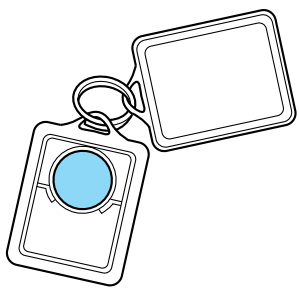
- Weather conditions
- Nearby radio towers
- Structures around the vehicle
- Other vehicles parked next to the vehicle

To replace the battery:

1. Twist a thin coin between the two halves of the transmitter near the key ring. DO NOT TAKE THE FRONT PART OF THE TRANSMITTER APART.

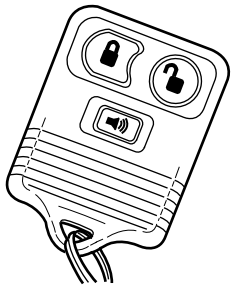
2. Place the positive (+) side of new battery in the same orientation. Refer to the diagram inside the transmitter unit.

3. Snap the two halves back together.



Replacement of the battery will **not** cause the remote transmitter to become deprogrammed from your vehicle. The remote transmitter should operate normally after battery replacement.

Replacing lost transmitters



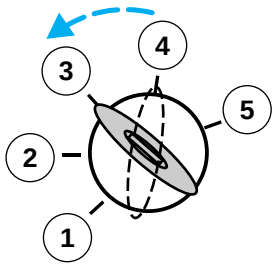
If a remote transmitter has been lost and you would like to remove it from the vehicle's memory, or you would like to purchase additional remote transmitters and have them programmed to your vehicle:

- Take **all** your vehicle's transmitters to your dealer for programming, or
- Perform the programming procedure yourself

Programming remote transmitters

It is necessary to have **all** (maximum of four — original and/or new) of your remote transmitters available prior to beginning this procedure.

To program the transmitters yourself:



- Ensure the vehicle is unlocked.
- Place the key in the ignition and turn from 2 (LOCK) to 3 (OFF) and cycle between 3 (OFF) and 4(ON) eight times in rapid succession (within 10 seconds) with the eighth turn ending in the 4 (ON) position. The doors will lock to confirm that programming mode has been entered.
- Within 20 seconds, program a remote transmitter by pressing any button on a transmitter. The doors will lock/unlock to confirm that the remote transmitter has been programmed. (If more than 20 seconds pass before pressing a remote transmitter button, the programming mode will exit and the procedure will have to be repeated.)
- Repeat the previous step to program additional remote transmitters. The doors will lock/unlock to confirm that each remote transmitter has been programmed.
- When you have completed programming the remote transmitters, turn the ignition to 3 (OFF) or wait 20 seconds. Again the doors will lock/unlock to confirm programming has been completed.

Illuminated entry

The illuminated entry system will turn on the interior lights when the remote transmitter unlock control is pressed.

The illuminated entry system will turn off the interior lights if the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or if the remote transmitter lock control is pressed, or after 25 seconds of illumination.

The inside lights will not turn off if:

- they have been turned on with the dimmer control or
- any door or liftgate is open.

The battery saver will shut off the interior lamps 30 minutes after the ignition has been turned to the OFF position, 10 minutes after if the dome lamp is off, and 30 minutes after if the dome lamp switch is left on.

KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM

With the keyless entry keypad, you can:

- lock or unlock the vehicle doors without using the key.

Your vehicle has a factory set 5 digit code that operates the keyless entry system. You can also program your own 5 digit personal entry code. The factory-set code is located:

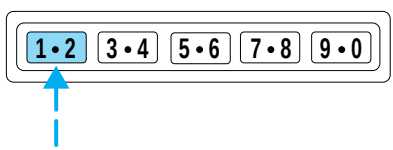
- on the owner's wallet card in the glove compartment

When pressing the controls on the keyless entry keypad, press the middle of the controls to ensure a good activation.

Programming your own personal entry code

To program your own code:

1. Enter factory set code (keypad will illuminate for five seconds when a key is pressed).
2. Press 1/2 control within five seconds of step 1.
3. Enter your personal 5 digit code. Enter each digit within five seconds of previous one.

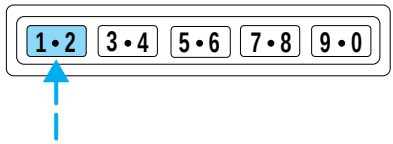


Do not set a code that includes five of the same number or presents them in sequential order. Thieves can easily figure out these types of codes.

Your personal code does not replace the permanent code that the dealership gave you. You can use either code to unlock your vehicle. If a second personal code is entered, the module will erase it in favor of the new code.

If you wish to erase your personal code, use the following instructions:

1. Enter factory set code.
2. Press 1/2 control within five seconds of step 1 and release.
3. Within five seconds of step 2, press and hold the 1/2 control for two seconds.

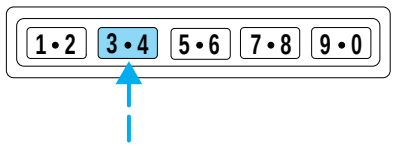


The system will now only respond to the factory set code.

Unlocking the doors with the keyless entry system

To unlock the driver's door, enter either the factory-set code or personal code (each digit pressed within five seconds of the prior digit). The interior lamps will illuminate.

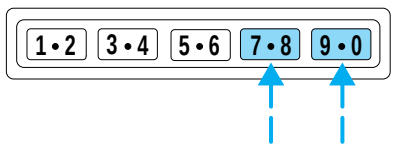
To unlock all doors, enter the factory-set code or personal code (driver door unlocks) and press the 3/4 control within five seconds.



Locking the doors with the keyless entry system

It is not necessary to first enter the factory or personal code prior to locking all doors. To lock all the doors:

- Press the 7/8 and the 9/0 control at the same time.



Autolock

This feature automatically locks all vehicle doors when the following conditions are met:

- all doors are closed, and
- the brake is pressed before reaching 8 km/h (5 mph), and
- the ignition is in the RUN position and the vehicle is traveling more than 8 km/h (5 mph).

Relock

The autolock feature repeats when the following conditions are met:

- any door is opened then closed while the ignition is in the RUN position, and
- the brake is pressed before reaching 8 km/h (5 mph), and

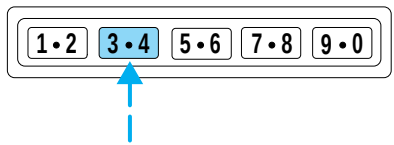
- the vehicle is travleing more than 8 km/h (5 mph).

Deactivating/activating autolock

There are 3 methods to enable/disable this feature. One through your dealer, the second with a power door unlock/lock sequence and the third with the keypad.

Before following the activation or deactivation procedures, make sure that the anti-theft system is not armed, ignition is off, and all vehicle doors, liftgate and cargo doors are closed.

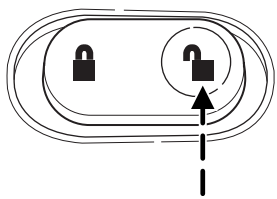
Keyless entry key pad procedure



1. Enter 5 digit entry code
2. Press and hold 7/8 control
3. Press and release 3/4 control
4. Release 7/8 control.

The user should receive a **horn chirp** to indicate the system has been disabled or a chirp followed by a honk to indicate the system has been enabled.

Power door unlock/lock procedure



You must complete steps 1-7 within 30 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated. If the procedure needs to be repeated, you must wait 30 seconds.

1. Turn the ignition key to ON.
2. Press the power door unlock control three times.
3. Turn the ignition key from ON to OFF.
4. Press the power door unlock control three times.
5. Turn the ignition back to ON. The horn will chirp.
6. Press the unlock control, then press the lock control. The horn will chirp once if autolock was deactivated or twice (one short and one long chirp) if autolock was activated.
7. Turn the ignition to OFF. The horn will chirp once to confirm the procedure is complete.

Pressing the power door UNLOCK/LOCK button again will toggle the Autolock/Relock states.

Turn ignition to OFF to exit programming.

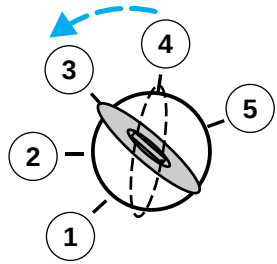
SECURILOCK™ PASSIVE ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is an engine immobilization system. This system prevents the engine from being started unless a **coded key programmed to your vehicle** is used.

The SecuriLock™ passive anti-theft system is not compatible with non-Ford aftermarket remote start systems. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and a loss of security protection.

Automatic arming

The vehicle is armed immediately after switching the ignition to the 3 (OFF) position. The **THEFT** light in the instrument cluster will flash every two seconds when the vehicle is armed.

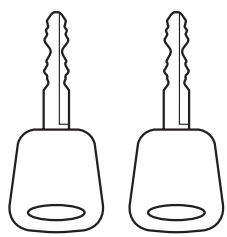


Automatic disarming

Switching the ignition to the 4 (ON) position with a **coded key** disarms the vehicle. The **THEFT** light will illuminate for three seconds and then go out. If the **THEFT** light stays on for an extended period of time or flashes rapidly, have the system serviced by your dealership or a qualified technician.

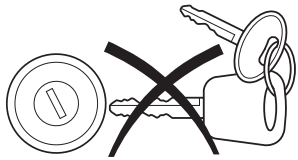
Key information

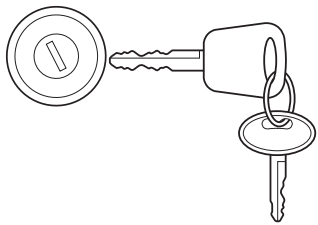
Your vehicle is supplied with **two coded keys.** Only a **coded key** will start your vehicle. Spare coded keys can be purchased from your dealership. Your dealership can program your key or you can "do it yourself." Refer to *Programming spare keys.*



Certain items may cause vehicle starting issues:

- Large metallic objects
- Electronic devices on the key chain that can be used to purchase gasoline or similar items
- A second key on the same key ring as the **coded key**

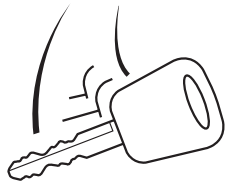




If any of these items are present, you need to keep these objects from touching the **coded key** while starting the engine. These objects and devices cannot damage the **coded key,** but can cause a momentary "no start"condition if they are too close to the key during engine start. If a problem occurs, turn ignition OFF and restart the engine with all other objects on the key ring held away from the ignition key. Check to make sure the **coded key** is an approved Ford **coded key.**

If your keys are lost or stolen you will need to do the following:

- Use your spare key to start the vehicle, or
- Have your vehicle towed to a dealership or a locksmith. The key codes will need to be erased from your vehicle and new key codes will need to be re-coded.



Replacing coded keys can be very costly and you may want to store an extra programmed key away from the vehicle in a safe place to prevent an unforeseen inconvenience.

The correct **coded key** must be used for your vehicle. The use of the wrong type of **coded key** may lead to a "no start" condition.

If an unprogrammed key is used in the ignition it will cause a "no start" condition.

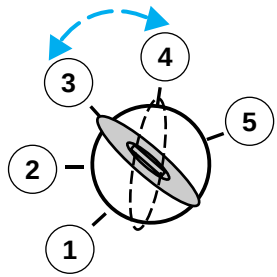
Programming spare keys

A maximum of eight keys can be coded to your vehicle. Only SecuriLock™ keys can be used. To program a **coded key** yourself, you will need two previously programmed **coded keys** (keys that already

operate your vehicle's engine) and the new unprogrammed key(s) readily accessible for timely implementation of each step in the procedure.

If two previously programmed coded keys are not available, you must bring your vehicle to your dealership to have the spare coded key(s) programmed.

Please read and understand the entire procedure before you begin.



1. Insert the first previously programmed **coded key** into the ignition and turn the ignition from 1 (OFF) to 3 (ON) (maintain ignition in 3 (ON) for at least one second, but no more than five seconds).

2. Turn ignition to 1 (OFF) then 2 (ACC) and remove the first **coded key** from the ignition.

3. Within five seconds of removing the first **coded key,** insert the second previously programmed **coded key** into the ignition and turn the ignition from 1 (OFF) to 3 (ON) (maintain ignition in 3 (ON) for at least one second but no more than five seconds).

4. Turn the ignition to 1 (OFF) then 2 (ACC) and remove the second **coded key** from the ignition.

5. Within 10 seconds of removing the second **coded key,** insert the new unprogrammed key (new key/valet key) into the ignition and turn the ignition from 1 (OFF) to 3 (ON) (maintain ignition in 3 (ON) for at least one second, but no more than five seconds). This step will program your new key to a coded key.

6. To program additional new unprogrammed key(s), repeat this procedure from step 1.

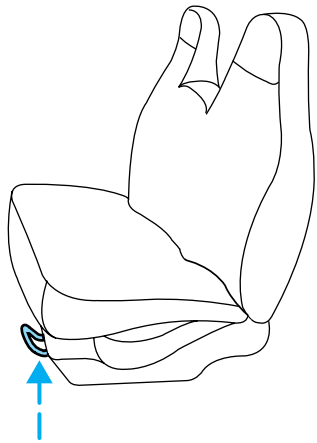
If successful, the new coded key(s) will start the vehicle's engine and the theft indicator will illuminate for three seconds and then go out.

If not successful, the new coded key(s) will not start the vehicle's engine and the theft indicator will flash on and off and you may repeat steps 1 through 5. If failure repeats, bring your vehicle to your dealership to have the new spare key(s) programmed.

SEATING

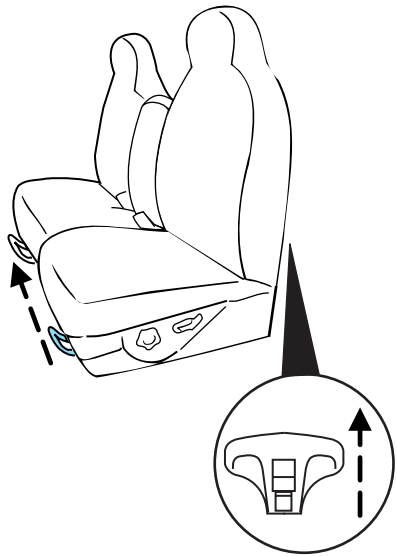
Full bench seat (if equipped)

- Lift the track release bar to move the seat forward or backward. Ensure that the seat is relatched into place.



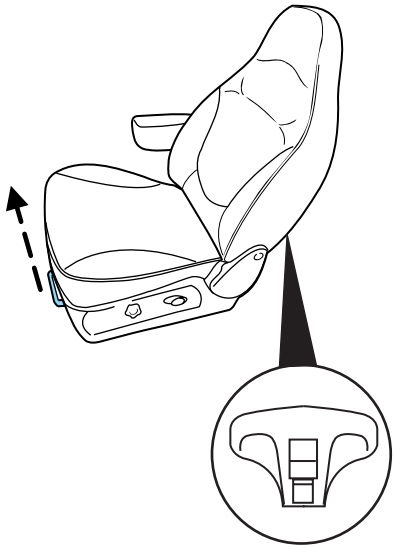
60/40 split bench seat (if equipped)

- Lift the release bar to move the seat forward or backward. Ensure the seat is relatched into place.
- Pull the seatback handle up to recline the seat.



Captain's chair (if equipped)

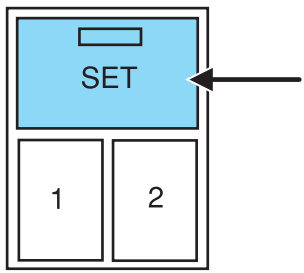
- Lift the track release bar to move the seat forward or rearward. Make sure that the seat is relatched into place.
- Pull the seatback handle up to recline the seat.



Memory seats and adjustable pedals (if equipped)

This system allows automatic positioning of the driver seat and adjustable pedals to three programmable positions.

The memory seat control is located on the driver door.



- To program position one, move the driver seat to the desired position using the seat controls. Press the SET control. The SET control indicator light will briefly illuminate. While the light is illuminated, press control 1.
- To program position two, repeat the previous procedure using control 2.
- To program position three, repeat the previous procedure but press controls 1 and 2 simultaneously.

A position can only be recalled when the transmission gearshift is in Park. A memory seat position may be programmed at any time.

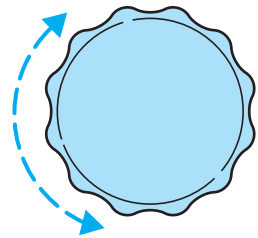
The memory seat positions are also recalled when you press your remote entry transmitter UNLOCK control.

To program the memory seat to remote entry transmitter, refer to *Remote entry system* in the *Controls and features chapter*.

Using the manual lumbar support

Turn the lumbar support control toward the front of vehicle to move the lumbar support forward for more direct support.

Turn the lumbar support control toward the rear of vehicle to move the lumbar support back for less direct support.



Adjusting the front power seat (if equipped)

Never adjust the driver's seat or seatback when the vehicle is moving.

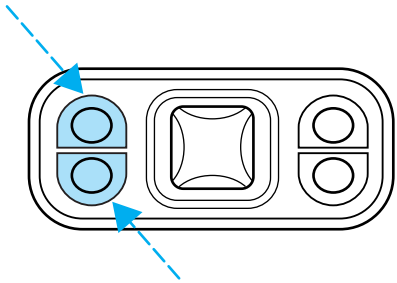
Do not pile cargo higher than the seatbacks to avoid injuring people in a collision or sudden stop.

Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

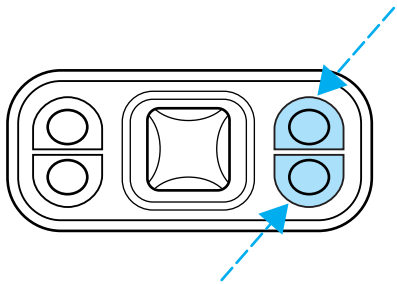
Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

The control is located on the outboard side of the seat cushion.

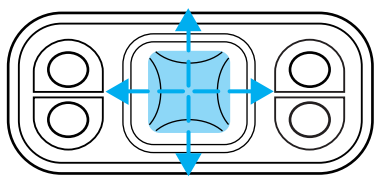
Press to raise or lower the front portion of the seat cushion.



Press to raise or lower the rear portion of the seat cushion.



Press the control to move the seat forward, backward, up or down.



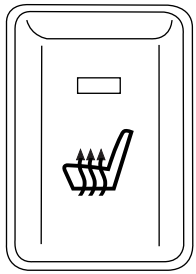
Manual seat memory feature

The manual adjust seat and seatback may lose their memory positions and not latch in the desired place. To reset the memory position, move the seat to the most forward position then push the seatback rearward until the seatback locks. This should ensure that the seatback is realigned to the desired rest position.

Heated seats (if equipped)

To operate the heated seats:

- Push control to activate.
- Push again to deactivate.



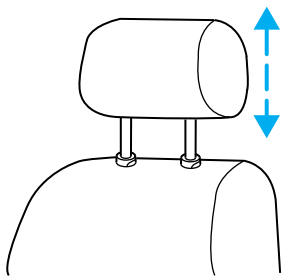
The indicator light on the control will illuminate when activated.

REAR SEATS

Head restraints

Your vehicle's seats are equipped with head restraints which adjust up and down. The purpose of these head restraints is to help limit head motion in the event of a rear collision. To properly adjust your head restraints, lift the head restraint so that it is located directly behind your head or as close to that position as possible. Refer to the following to raise and lower the head restraints.

Push or pull the head restraint to the desired position.



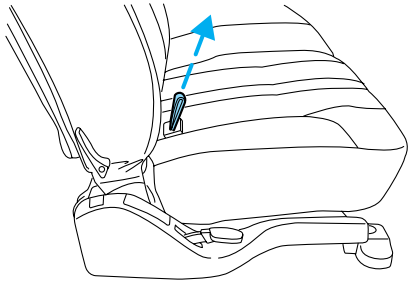
Rear folding seats (if equipped)

Folding down rear seats into load floor

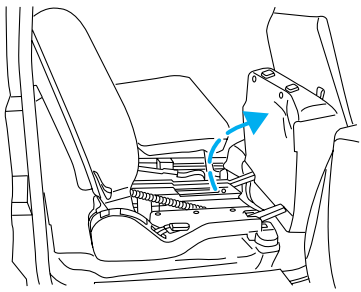
Ensure that no objects such as books, purses or briefcases are on the floor in front of the second row seats before folding them down and insure the seat is fully latched rearward.

For assistance, refer to the label located on the seat side shield.

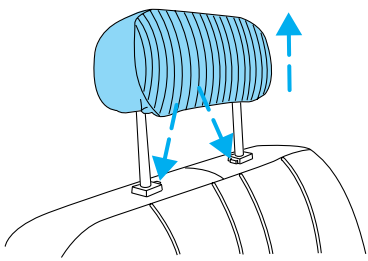
1. Lift strap to release seat cushion.



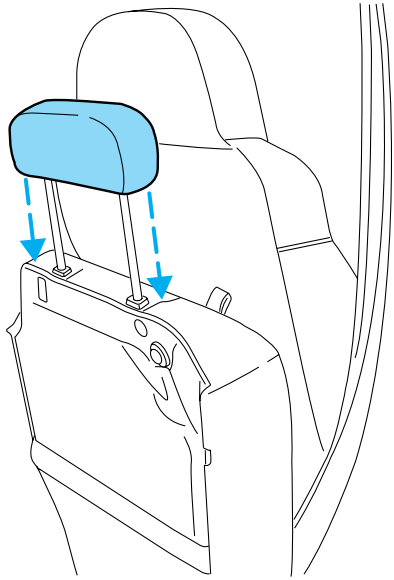
2. Lift seat cushion up and rotate forward.



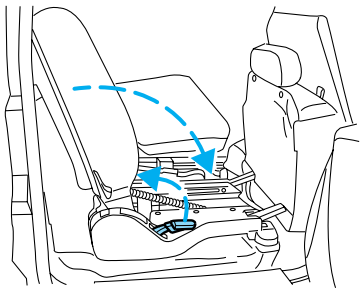
3. The headrest must be removed in order to fold the seatback down. Remove 2nd row seat headrest by pushing in both tabs while pulling up on headrest simultaneously.



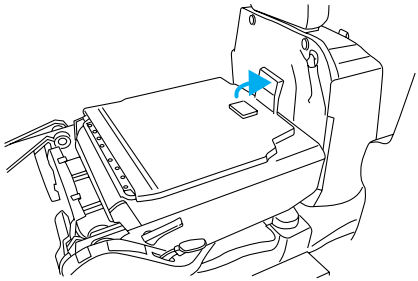
4. Stow headrest into the green caps found on the top of the seat cushion.



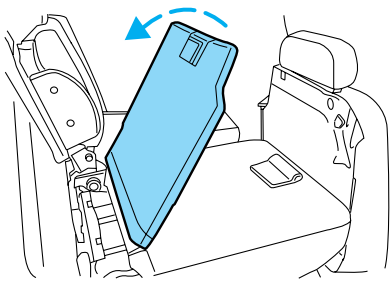
5. Lift the lower seat control and flip the seatback down.



6. For bench seats only, lift up flap on seatback to release closeout panel.



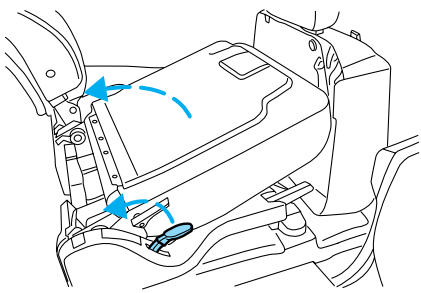
7. For bench seats only, rotate panel to closeout the space between the seatback and the floor.



Returning the seat to upright

Insure the seat is pulled back to the locked position, whether the seat is occupied or empty. If not latched, the seat may cause injury during a sudden stop.

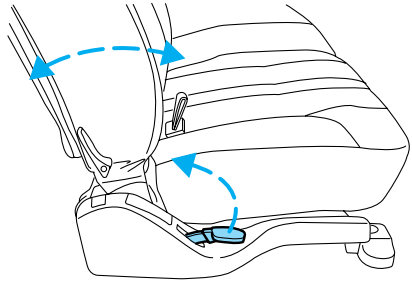
1. For bench seats, rotate the closeout panel onto the seatback and secure with the retaining flap.
2. Lift the lower seat control.
3. Pull up on the seatback while lifting the handle to lift the seatback into the upright position.



4. Remove headrest from storage position and return to 2nd row seatback. Push down headrest completely to secure.

Reclining the second row seatback

Locate the release handle located on the outboard side of the seat cushion and lift gently to allow the seatback to be adjusted to the desired location.



Reclining the seatback can cause an occupant to slide under the seat's safety belt, resulting in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

Third row seat (if equipped)

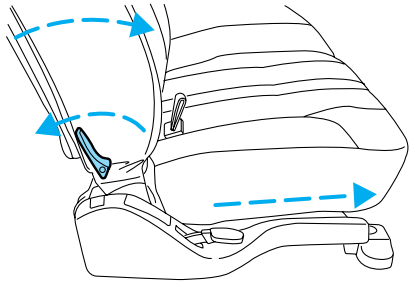
The third row seat is equipped with combination lap and shoulder belts in the outboard seating positions and a manual adjust tongue lap belt in the center seating position. For information on the proper operation of the safety restraints, refer to *Safety Restraints* in this chapter.

The third row seat may be removed from the vehicle for additional cargo space.

Accessing the third row seat

Your vehicle is equipped with an easy entry second row seat feature which allows ready access to the third row seat. You may enter the third row seat through either rear side door.

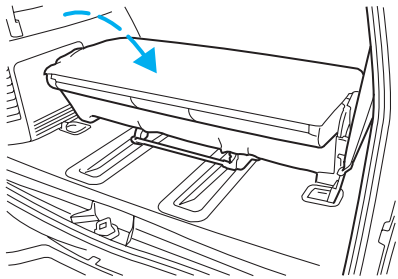
To reduce the risk of personal injury, the second row seat should not be left in the forward, E-Z entry position while the vehicle is in motion. Please ensure that the seat is in the upright, fully latched rearward position before putting the vehicle in motion. Refer to the warning label on the seat side shield.



1. Rotate the upper seat control rearward while pushing the seatback toward the front of the vehicle.
2. Push the seatback toward the front of the vehicle. This releases the seat track and the seat will move forward.
3. After entering the 3rd row seat, pull back the 2nd row seatback until it latches at full rearward position. This will latch and lock the seatback and the seat track.

Insure the seat is pulled back to the locked position, whether the seat is occupied or empty. If not latched, the seat may cause injury during a sudden stop.

Folding down the third row seat

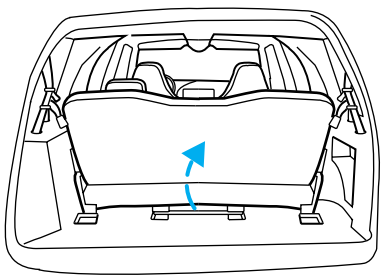


Pull the seat release lever located on the lower right side of the seatback while pushing the seatback down into the seat cushion. The seatback will latch into place.

Pull the seat release lever to return the seatback into the upright seating position.

Removing the third row seat

From the rear of the vehicle, with the liftgate window and cargo doors open:



1. Pull the seat release lever located on the lower right side of the seatback while pushing the seatback down onto the seat cushion.
   - The seatback will latch onto the cushion.
2. Lift the seat release bar located at the center of the seat near the floor to release the floor latches.

3. While pulling up on the release bar, lift the seat up and out of the floor tubs and roll seat rearward.

4. With assistance, lift the seat out of the vehicle.

Installing the third row seat

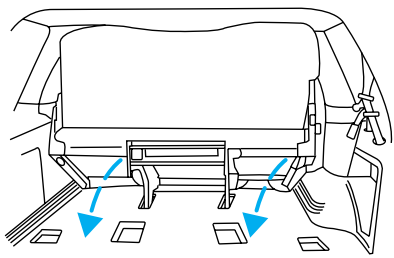
Always latch the vehicle seat to the floor, whether the seat is occupied or empty. If not latched, the seat may cause injury during a sudden stop.

When reinstalling a rear seat in your vehicle it must be placed in its original position. Improper installation of the seat will prevent correct use of the safety belts and could increase the risk of injury. Refer to the warning label on the seat belt.

For proper latching, ensure that the floor tubs are clear of debris.

From the rear of the vehicle, with the liftgate open:

1. With assistance, lift the seat into the rear of the vehicle. Roll the seat forward and guide the front locators over the seat locator pins of the front floor tubs.



- When the rear of the seat is 10–13 cm (4–5 in) above the rear pins, let the seat drop. This will ensure that the seat will properly latch into the floor.

2. Push up on the seat to verify that it is latched into the floor.

3. Verify that the safety belts can move freely on either side of the seat.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS

Safety restraints precautions

Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

To reduce the risk of injury, make sure children sit where they can be properly restrained.

Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision.

All occupants of the vehicle, including the driver, should always properly wear their safety belts, even when an air bag (SRS) is provided.

It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and safety belts. Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a safety belt properly.

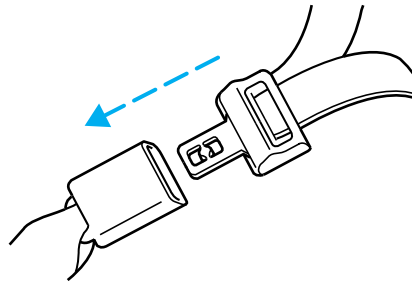
In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a safety belt.

Each seating position in your vehicle has a specific safety belt assembly which is made up of one buckle and one tongue that are designed to be used as a pair. 1) Use the shoulder belt on the outside shoulder only. Never wear the shoulder belt under the arm. 2) Never swing the safety belt around your neck over the inside shoulder. 3) Never use a single belt for more than one person.

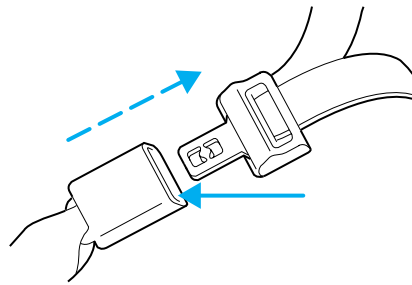
Always transport children 12 years old and under in the back seat and always properly use appropriate child restraints.

Combination lap and shoulder belts

1. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from) until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.



2. To unfasten, push the release button and remove the tongue from the buckle.



The front and rear outboard safety restraints in the vehicle are combination lap and shoulder belts. The front passenger and rear seat outboard safety belts have two types of locking modes described below:

Vehicle sensitive mode

The vehicle sensitive mode is the normal retractor mode, allowing free shoulder belt length adjustment to your movements and locking in response to vehicle movement. For example, if the driver brakes suddenly or turns a corner sharply, or the vehicle receives an impact of approximately 8 km/h (5 mph) or more, the combination safety belts will lock to help reduce forward movement of the driver and passengers.

The safety belt system can also be made to lock manually by quickly pulling on the shoulder belt.

Automatic locking mode

In this mode, the shoulder belt is automatically pre-locked. The belt will still retract to remove any slack in the shoulder belt.

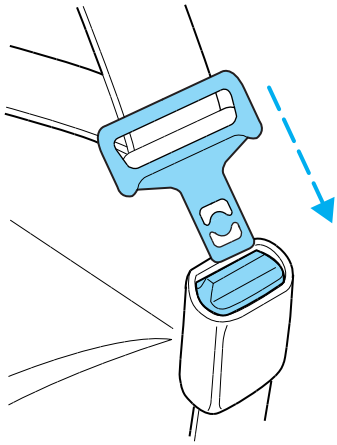
The automatic locking mode is not available on the driver safety belt.

When to use the automatic locking mode

- **Any time** a child safety seat is installed in a passenger front or outboard rear seating position (if equipped). Children 12 years old and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible. Refer to *Safety Restraints for Children* or *Safety Seats for Children* later in this chapter.

How to use the automatic locking mode

- Buckle the combination lap and shoulder belt.



- Grasp the shoulder portion and pull downward until the entire belt is extracted.

- Allow the belt to retract. As the belt retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This indicates the safety belt is now in the automatic locking mode.

How to disengage the automatic locking mode

Ford recommends that all safety belt assemblies and attaching hardware should be inspected by a qualified technician after any collision. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

Disconnect the combination lap/shoulder belt and allow it to retract completely to disengage the automatic locking mode and activate the vehicle sensitive (emergency) locking mode.

After any vehicle collision, the seat belt system at all outboard seating positions (except driver, which has no “automatic locking retractor” feature) must be checked by a qualified technician to verify that the “automatic locking retractor” feature for child seats is still functioning properly. In addition, all seat belts should be checked for proper function.

BELT AND RETRACTOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE REPLACED if the seat belt assembly “automatic locking retractor” feature or any other seat belt function is not operating properly when checked according to the procedures in Workshop Manual.

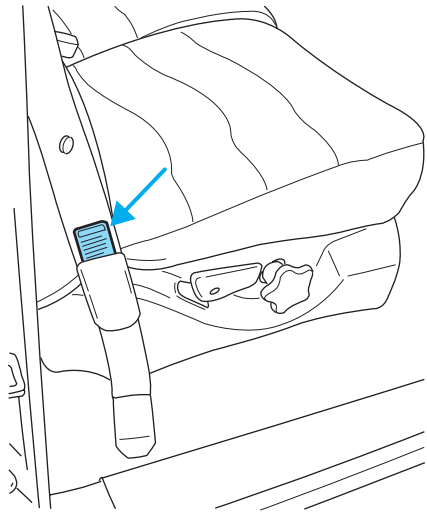
Failure to replace the Belt and Retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.

Energy Management Feature

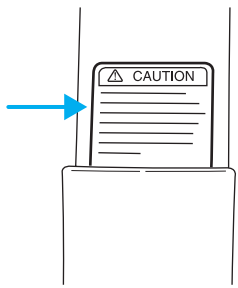
- This vehicle has a seat belt system with an energy management feature at the front outboard seating position to help further reduce the risk of injury in the event of a head-on collision.
- The front outboard seat belt system has a retractor assembly that is designed to pay out webbing in a controlled manner. This feature is designed to help reduce the belt force acting on the occupant’s chest.

Safety belt replacement label

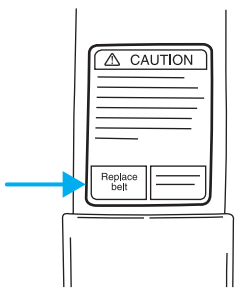
The short plastic boot on the front safety belt at the passenger outboard anchor location covers a “Replace Belt” label on the safety belt.



In the event of a collision, the colored label (REPLACE BELT) may become visible. If this occurs, *the safety belt must be replaced.*



Whenever the yellow portion of the label is visible, the safety belt must be replaced.



Failure to follow these instructions will affect the performance of the safety belts and increase the risk of personal injury.

Safety belt pretensioner (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with safety belt pretensioners at the driver and front outboard passenger seating positions.

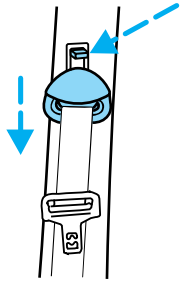
The Seat Integrated Restraints (SIR) seat is equipped with a buckle pretensioner. Do NOT place objects between the seats, this could interfere with the functioning of the pretensioner.

The safety belt pretensioners are designed to activate only during certain frontal or near-frontal collisions with sufficient longitudinal deceleration. A safety belt pretensioner is a device which tightens the webbing of the lap and shoulder belts in such a way that they fit more snugly against the body.

The driver and front outboard passenger safety belt system (including retractors, buckles and height adjusters) must be replaced if the vehicle is involved in a collision that results in the activation of the safety belt pretensioners. Refer to the *Safety belt maintenance* section in this chapter.

Failure to replace the safety belt assembly under the above conditions could result in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

Front and second row safety belt height adjustment



Your vehicle has safety belt height adjustments for the driver, front passenger and second row outboard passengers. Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder.

To lower the shoulder belt height, push the button down and slide the height adjuster down. To raise the height of the shoulder belt, slide the height adjuster up. Pull down on the height adjuster to make sure it is locked in place.

Position the safety belt height adjusters so that the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder. Failure to adjust the safety belt properly could reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt and increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Lap belts

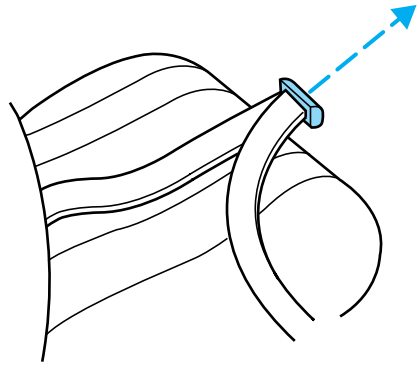
Adjusting the lap belt

The lap belt should fit snugly and as low as possible around the hips, not across the waist.

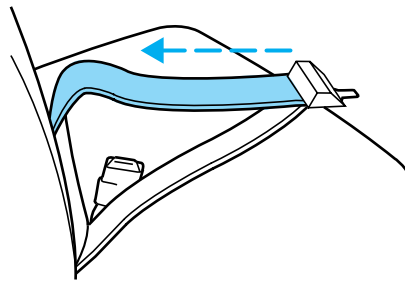
- **1st row and 3rd row (if equipped) center seating positions**

The lap belt does not adjust automatically.

Insert the tongue into the correct buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from). To lengthen the belt, turn the tongue at a right angle to the belt and pull across your lap until it reaches the buckle. To tighten the belt, pull the loose end of the belt through the tongue until it fits snugly across the hips.



Shorten and fasten the belt when not in use.



- **2nd row center seating position (if equipped)**

The lap belt will adjust automatically. To fasten, grasp the tongue, and with a continuous motion, pull out enough webbing to buckle the tongue into the correct buckle. If you did not pull out enough webbing to reach the buckle, allow the tongue to retract fully before trying to pull it out again.

Safety belt warning light and indicator chime

The seat belt warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster and a chime sounds to remind the occupants to fasten their safety belts.

Conditions of operation

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light illuminates 1-2 minutes and the warning chime sounds 4-8 seconds.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the indicator light is illuminated and the warning chime is sounding...	The safety belt warning light and warning chime turn off.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The safety belt warning light and indicator chime remain off.

BeltMinder

The BeltMinder feature is a supplemental warning to the safety belt warning function. This feature provides additional reminders to the driver that the driver's safety belt is unbuckled by intermittently sounding a chime and illuminating the safety belt warning lamp in the instrument cluster.

If...	Then...
The driver's safety belt is not buckled before the vehicle has reached at least 5 km/h (3 mph) and 1-2 minutes have elapsed since the ignition switch has been turned to ON...	The BeltMinder feature is activated - the safety belt warning light illuminates and the warning chime sounds for 6 seconds every 30 seconds, repeating for approximately 5 minutes or until safety belt is buckled.
The driver's safety belt is buckled while the safety belt indicator light is illuminated and the safety belt warning chime is sounding...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.
The driver's safety belt is buckled before the ignition switch is turned to the ON position...	The BeltMinder feature will not activate.

The purpose of the BeltMinder is to remind occasional wearers to wear safety belts all of the time.

The following are reasons most often given for not wearing safety belts: (All statistics based on U.S. data)

Reasons given...	Consider...
"Crashes are rare events"	**36 700 crashes occur every day.** The more we drive, the more we are exposed to "rare" events, even for good drivers. *1 in 4 of us will be seriously injured in a crash during our lifetime.*
"I'm not going far"	**3 of 4** fatal crashes occur within **25** miles of home.
"Belts are uncomfortable"	We design our safety belts to enhance comfort. If you are uncomfortable - try different positions for the safety belt upper anchorage and seatback which should be as upright as possible; this can improve comfort.
"I was in a hurry"	**Prime time for an accident.** BeltMinder reminds us to take a few seconds to buckle up.
"Seat belts don't work"	**Safety belts,** when used properly, **reduce risk of death** to front seat occupants by **45% in cars,** and by **60% in light trucks.**
"Traffic is light"	**Nearly 1 of 2 deaths occur in single-vehicle crashes,** many when no other vehicles are around.
"Belts wrinkle my clothes"	Possibly, but a serious crash can do much more than wrinkle your clothes, particularly if you are unbelted.
"The people I'm with don't wear belts"	Set the example, teen deaths occur 4 times more often in vehicles with TWO or MORE people. Children and younger brothers/sisters imitate behavior they see.
"I have an air bag"	Air bags offer greater protection when used with safety belts. Frontal airbags are not designed to inflate in rear and side crashes or rollovers.
"I'd rather be thrown clear"	Not a good idea. **People** who are **ejected are 40 times more likely to DIE.** Safety belts help prevent ejection, WE CAN'T "PICK OUR CRASH".

Do not sit on top of a buckled safety belt to avoid the Belt Minder chime. Sitting on the safety belt will increase the risk of injury in an accident. To disable (one-time) or deactivate the Belt Minder feature please follow the directions stated below.

One time disable

Any time the safety belt is buckled and then unbuckled during an ignition ON cycle, BeltMinder will be disabled for that ignition cycle only.

Deactivating/activating the BeltMinder feature

Read steps 1 - 9 thoroughly before proceeding with the deactivation/activation programming procedure.

The BeltMinder feature can be deactivated/activated by performing the following procedure:

Before following the procedure, make sure that:

- the parking brake is set
- the gearshift is in P (Park) (automatic transmission)
- the ignition switch is in the OFF position
- all vehicle doors are closed
- the driver's safety belt is unbuckled
- the parklamps/headlamps are in OFF position (If vehicle is equipped with Autolamps, this will not affect the procedure.)

To reduce the risk of injury, do not deactivate/activate the Belt Minder feature while driving the vehicle.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the RUN (or ON) position. (DO NOT START THE ENGINE)

2. Wait until the safety belt warning light turns off. (Approximately 1–2 minutes)

- Steps 3–5 must be completed within 60 seconds or the procedure will have to be repeated.

3. Buckle then unbuckle the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled. This can be done before or during BeltMinder warning activation.

4. Turn on the parklamps/headlamps, turn off the parklamps/headlamps.

5. Buckle then unbuckle the safety belt three times, ending with the safety belt unbuckled.

- After step 5 the safety belt warning light will be turned on for three seconds.

6. Within seven seconds of the safety belt warning light turning off, buckle then unbuckle the safety belt.

- This will disable BeltMinder if it is currently enabled, or enable BeltMinder if it is currently disabled.

7. Confirmation of disabling BeltMinder is provided by flashing the safety belt warning light four times per second for three seconds.

8. Confirmation of enabling BeltMinder is provided by flashing the safety belt warning light four times per second for three seconds, followed by three seconds with the safety belt warning light off, then followed by flashing the safety belt warning light four times per second for three seconds again.

9. After receiving confirmation, the deactivation/activation procedure is complete.

Safety belt extension assembly

If the safety belt is too short when fully extended, there is a 20 cm (8 inch) safety belt extension assembly that can be added (part number 611C22). This assembly can be obtained from your dealer at no cost.

Use only extensions manufactured by the same supplier as the safety belt. Manufacturer identification is located at the end of the webbing on the label. Also, use the safety belt extension only if the safety belt is too short for you when fully extended.

Do not use extensions to change the fit of the shoulder belt across the torso.

Safety belt maintenance

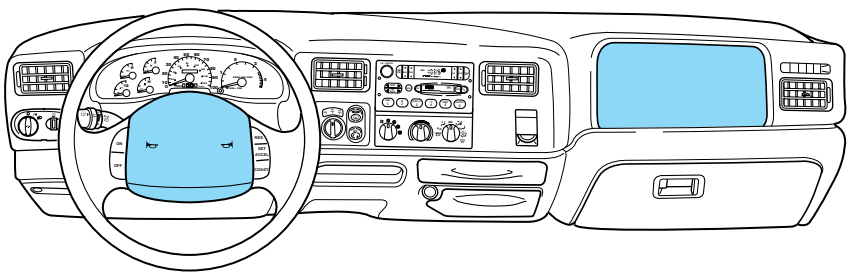
Inspect the safety belt systems periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Inspect the safety belts to make sure there are no nicks, tears or cuts. Replace if necessary. All safety belt assemblies, including retractors, buckles, front seat belt buckle assemblies, buckle support assemblies (slide bar-if equipped), shoulder belt height adjusters (if equipped), shoulder belt guide on seatback (if equipped), child safety seat tether bracket assemblies (if equipped), LATCH child seat tether anchors and lower anchors (if equipped), and attaching hardware, should be inspected after a collision. Ford Motor Company recommends that all safety belt assemblies used in vehicles involved in a collision be replaced. However, if the collision was minor

and a qualified technician finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Safety belt assemblies not in use during a collision should also be inspected and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

Failure to inspect and if necessary replace the safety belt assembly under the above conditions could result in severe personal injuries in the event of a collision.

Refer to *Cleaning and maintaining the safety belts* in the *Cleaning* chapter.

AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

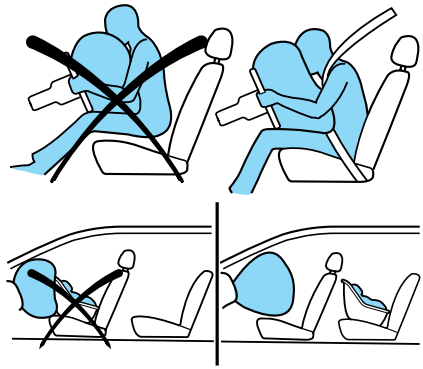


Your vehicle is equipped with a crash sensing and diagnostic module which records information about the air bag and sensor systems. In the event of a collision this module may save information related to the collision including information about the air bag system and impact severity. This information will assist Ford Motor Company in servicing the vehicle and in helping to better understand real world collisions and further improve the safety of future vehicles.

Important supplemental restraint system (SRS) precautions

The supplemental restraint system is designed to work with the safety belt to help protect the driver and right front passenger from certain upper body injuries.

Air bags DO NOT inflate slowly or gently and the risk of injury from a deploying air bag is greatest close to the trim covering the air bag module.



All occupants of the vehicle, including the driver, should always properly wear their safety belts, even when an air bag (SRS) is provided.

Always transport children 12 years old and under in the back seat and always properly use appropriate child restraints.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recommends a minimum distance of at least 25 cm (10 inches) between an occupant's chest and the driver air bag module.

Never place your arm over the air bag module as a deploying air bag can result in serious arm fractures or other injuries.

Steps you can take to properly position yourself away from the air bag:
- Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
- Recline the seat slightly (one or two degrees) from the upright position.

Do not put anything on or over the air bag module. Placing objects on or over the air bag inflation area may cause those objects to be propelled by the air bag into your face and torso causing serious injury.

Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the air bag supplemental restraint systems or its fuses. See your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

The front passenger air bag is not designed to offer protection to an occupant in the center front seating position.

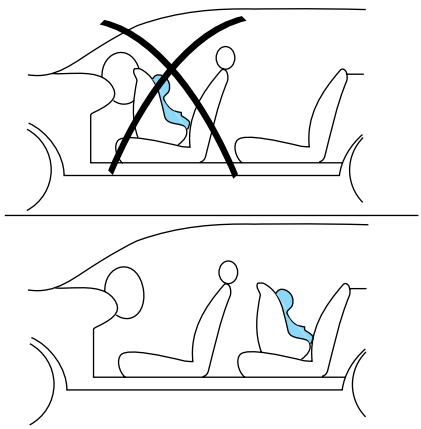
Modifications to the front end of the vehicle, including frame, bumper, front end body structure and tow hooks may affect the performance of the air bag sensors increasing the risk of injury. Do not modify the front end of the vehicle.

Additional equipment may affect the performance of the air bag sensors increasing the risk of injury. Please refer to the Body Builders Layout Book for instructions about the appropriate installation of additional equipment.

Children and air bags

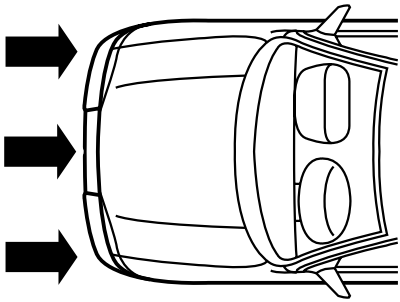
For additional important safety information, read all information on safety restraints in this guide.

Children must always be properly restrained. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating position. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of injury in a collision.



Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?



The air bag SRS is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains longitudinal deceleration sufficient to cause the sensors to close an electrical circuit that initiates air bag inflation.

The fact that the air bags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Air bags are designed to inflate in frontal and near-frontal collisions, not rollover, side-impact, or rear-impacts unless the collision causes sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

The air bags inflate and deflate rapidly upon activation. After air bag deployment, it is normal to notice a smoke-like, powdery residue or smell the burnt propellant. This may consist of cornstarch, talcum powder (to lubricate the bag) or sodium compounds (e.g., baking soda) that result from the combustion process that inflates the air bag. Small amounts of sodium hydroxide may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.

While the system is designed to help reduce serious injuries, contact with a deploying air bag may also cause abrasions, swelling or temporary hearing loss. Because air bags must inflate rapidly and with considerable force, there is the risk of death or serious injuries such as fractures, facial and eye injuries or internal injuries, particularly to occupants who are not properly restrained or are otherwise out of position at the time of air bag deployment. Thus, it is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the air bag module as possible while maintaining vehicle control.

The SRS consists of:

- driver and passenger air bag modules (which include the inflators and air bags)
- one or more impact and safing sensors
- a readiness light and tone
- a diagnostic module
- and the electrical wiring which connects the components

The diagnostic module monitors its own internal circuits and the supplemental air bag electrical system warning (including the impact sensors), the system wiring, the air bag system readiness light, the air bag back up power and the air bag ignitors.

Several air bag system components get hot after inflation. Do not touch them after inflation.

If the air bag has deployed, **the air bag will not function again and must be replaced immediately.** If the air bag is not replaced, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Determining if the system is operational

The SRS uses a readiness light in the instrument cluster or a tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to *Air bag readiness* section in the *Instrument cluster* chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following:

- The readiness light will either flash or stay lit.
- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after ignition is turned on.

- A series of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and/or light are repaired.

If any of these things happen, even intermittently, have the SRS serviced at your dealership or by a qualified technician immediately. Unless serviced, the system may not function properly in the event of a collision.

Disposal of air bags and air bag equipped vehicles (including pretensioners)

For disposal of air bags or air bag equipped vehicles, see your local dealership or qualified technician. Air bags MUST BE disposed of by qualified personnel.

SAFETY RESTRAINTS FOR CHILDREN

See the following sections for directions on how to properly use safety restraints for children. Also see *Air bag supplemental restraint system (SRS)* in this chapter for special instructions about using air bags.

Important child restraint precautions

You are required by law to use safety restraints for children in the U.S. and Canada. If small children ride in your vehicle (generally children who are four years old or younger and who weigh 18 kg [40 lbs] or less), you must put them in safety seats made especially for children. Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children in your vehicle.

Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision.

Always follow the instructions and warnings that come with any infant or child restraint you might use.

When possible, always place children under age 12 in the rear seat of your vehicle. Accident statistics suggest that children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.

Children and safety belts

If the child is the proper size, restrain the child in a safety seat.

Children who are too large for child safety seats (as specified by your child safety seat manufacturer) should always wear safety belts.

Follow all the important safety restraint and air bag precautions that apply to adult passengers in your vehicle.

If the shoulder belt portion of a combination lap and shoulder belt can be positioned so it does not cross or rest in front of the child's face or neck, the child should wear the lap and shoulder belt. Moving the child closer to the center of the vehicle may help provide a good shoulder belt fit.

Do not leave children, unreliable adults, or pets unattended in your vehicle.

To improve the fit of lap and shoulder belts on children who have outgrown child safety seats, Ford recommends use of a belt-positioning booster seat that is labeled as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards. Belt-positioning booster seats raise the child and provide a shorter, firmer seating cushion that encourages safer seating posture and better fit of lap and shoulder belts on the child.

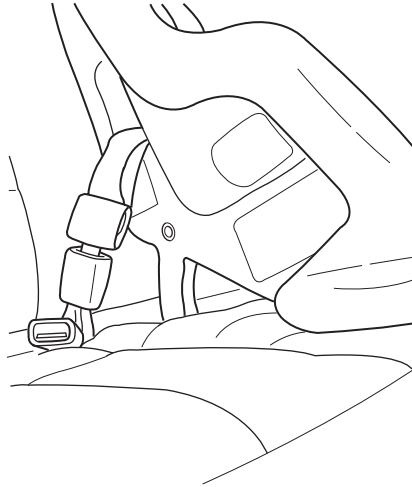
A belt-positioning booster seat should be used if the shoulder belt rests in front of the child's face or neck, or if the lap belt does not fit snugly on both thighs, or if the thighs are too short to let the child sit all the way back on the seat cushion when the lower legs hang over the edge of the seat cushion. You may wish to discuss the special needs of your child with your pediatrician.

SAFETY SEATS FOR CHILDREN

Child and infant or child safety seats

Use a safety seat that is recommended for the size and weight of the child. Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions with the safety seat you put in your vehicle. If you do not install and use the safety seat properly, the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

When installing a child safety seat:



- Review and follow the information presented in the *Air bag supplemental restraint system* (SRS) section in this chapter.
- Use the correct safety belt buckle for that seating position (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from).
- Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch. Make sure the tongue is securely fastened in the buckle.
- Keep the buckle release button pointing up and away from the safety seat, with the tongue between the child seat and the release button, to prevent accidental unbuckling.
- Place seat back in upright position.
- Put the safety belt in the automatic locking mode. Refer to *Automatic locking mode* (passenger side front and outboard rear seating positions) (if equipped) section in this chapter.

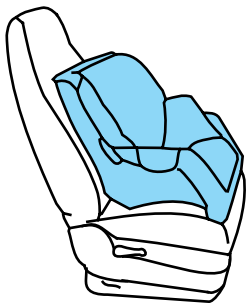
Ford recommends the use of a child safety seat having a top tether strap. Install the child safety seat in a seating position which is capable of providing a tether anchorage. For more information on top tether straps, refer to *Attaching child safety seats with tether straps.* in this chapter.

Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions included with the safety seat you put in your vehicle. If you do not install and use the safety seat properly, the child may be injured in a sudden stop or collision.

Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions

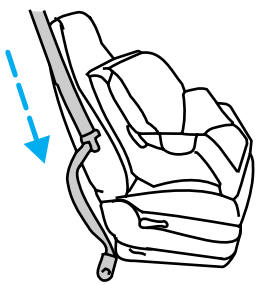
Air bags can kill or injure a child in a child seat. **NEVER** place a rear-facing child seat in front of an active air bag. If you must use a forward-facing child seat in the front seat, move the seat all the way back.

1. Position the child safety seat in a seat with a combination lap and shoulder belt.

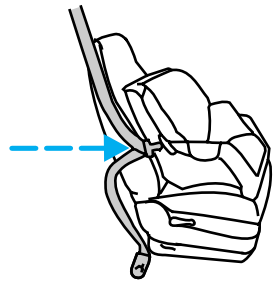


Children 12 and under should be properly restrained in the rear seat whenever possible.

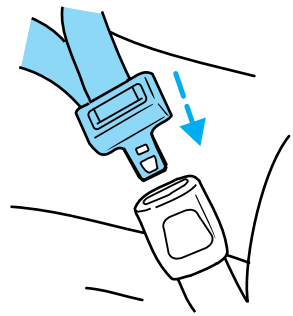
2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.



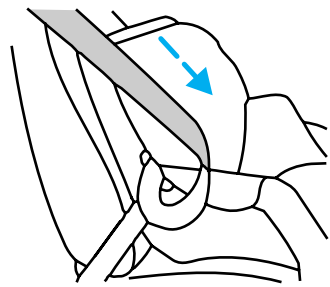
3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child seat according to the child seat manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the belt webbing is not twisted.



4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle (the buckle closest to the direction the tongue is coming from) for that seating position until you hear a snap and feel the latch engage. Make sure the tongue is latched securely by pulling on it.

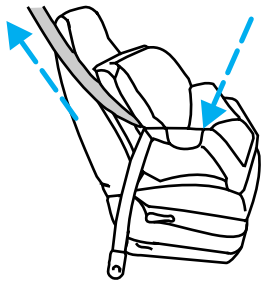


5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until all of the belt is pulled out and a click is heard.



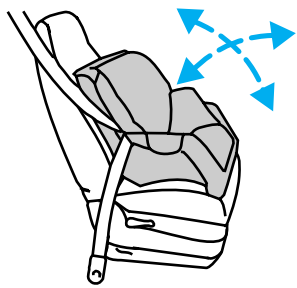
6. Allow the belt to retract. The belt will click as it retracts to indicate it is in the automatic locking mode.

7. Pull the lap belt portion across the child seat toward the buckle and pull up on the shoulder belt while pushing down with your knee on the child seat.



8. Allow the safety belt to retract to remove any slack in the belt.

9. Before placing the child in the seat, forcibly tilt the seat forward and back to make sure the seat is securely held in place. To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward and back. There should be no more than one inch of movement for proper installation.



10. Try to pull the belt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is in the automatic locking mode (you should not be able to pull more belt out). If the retractor is not locked, unbuckle the belt and repeat steps two through nine.

Check to make sure the child seat is properly secured before each use.

Attaching child safety seats with tether straps

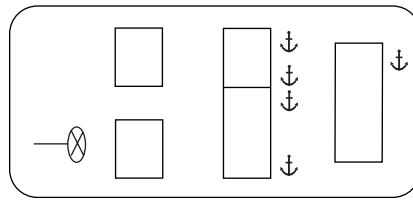
Most new forward-facing child safety seats include a tether strap which goes over the back of the seat and hooks to an anchoring point. Tether straps are available as an accessory for many older safety seats. Contact the manufacturer of your child seat for information about ordering a tether strap.

The second row seats of your vehicle are equipped with built-in tether strap anchors located behind the seats as described below.

The tether anchors in your vehicle are along the bottom of the seatback marked with the tether anchor symbol (shown with title).

The tether strap anchors in your vehicle are in the following positions (shown from top view):

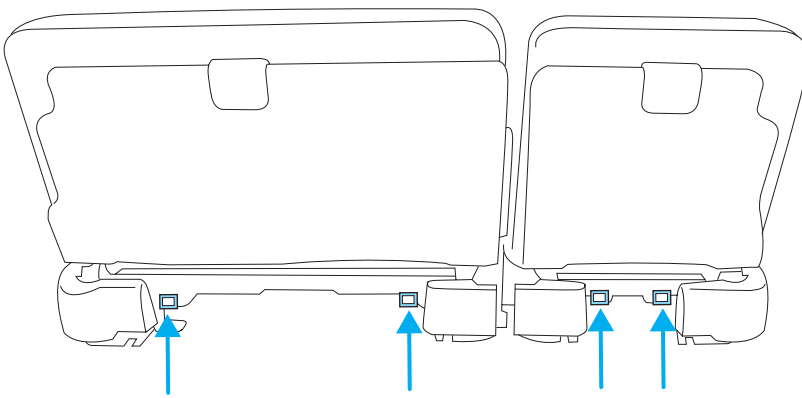
Attach the tether strap only to the appropriate tether anchor as shown. The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct tether anchor.



1. Position the child safety seat on the seat cushion.
2. Route the child safety seat tether strap over the back of the seat.

For vehicles with adjustable head restraints, route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the head restraint posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.

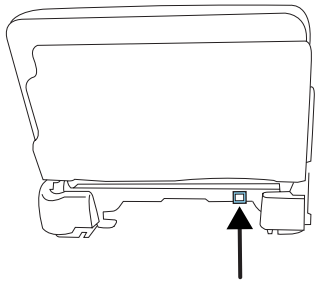
3. Locate the correct anchor for the selected seating position.



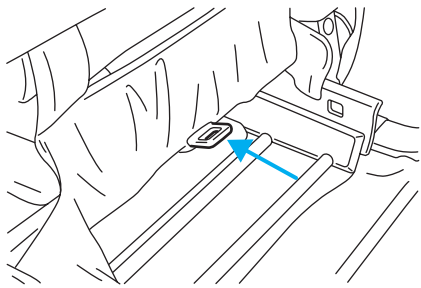
- Second row

Note: In the right outboard passenger seating position, use only **one** tether anchor. Do not use both.

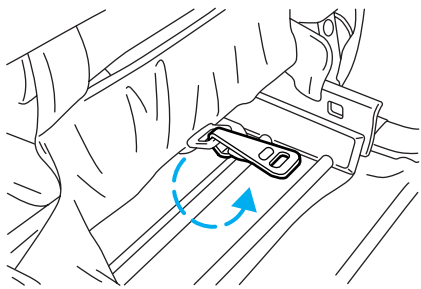
- Third row



- The anchors are located under the seat frame.



4. Clip the tether strap to the anchor as shown.



If the tether strap is clipped incorrectly, the child safety seat may not be retained properly in the event of a collision.

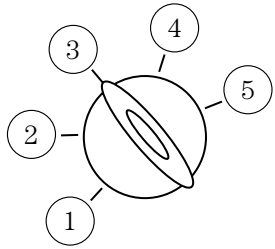
5. Refer to the *Installing child safety seats in combination lap and shoulder belt seating positions* section of this chapter for further instructions to secure the child safety seat.

6. Tighten the child safety seat tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If the safety seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being injured in a collision greatly increases.

STARTING

Positions of the ignition



1. ACCESSORY, allows the electrical accessories such as the radio to operate while the engine is not running.
2. LOCK, locks the steering wheel, automatic transmission gearshift lever and allows key removal.
3. OFF, shuts off the engine and all accessories without locking the steering wheel.
4. ON, all electrical circuits operational. Warning lights illuminated. Key position when driving.
5. START, cranks the engine. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Preparing to start your vehicle

Engine starting is controlled by the powertrain control system. This system meets all Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment standard requirements regulating the impulse electrical field strength of radio noise.

When starting a fuel-injected engine, avoid pressing the accelerator before or during starting. Only use the accelerator when you have difficulty starting the engine. For more information on starting the vehicle, refer to *Starting the engine* in this chapter.

Extended idling at high engine speeds can produce very high temperatures in the engine and exhaust system, creating the risk of fire or other damage.

Do not park, idle, or drive your vehicle in dry grass or other dry ground cover. The emission system heats up the engine compartment and exhaust system, which can start a fire.

Do not start your vehicle in a closed garage or in other enclosed areas. Exhaust fumes can be toxic. Always open the garage door before you start the engine. See *Guarding against exhaust fumes* in this chapter for more instructions.

If you smell exhaust fumes inside your vehicle, have your dealer inspect your vehicle immediately. Do not drive if you smell exhaust fumes.

Important safety precautions

A computer system controls the engine's idle revolutions per minute (RPM). When the engine starts, the idle RPM runs faster to warm the engine. If the engine idle speed does not slow down automatically, have the vehicle checked. Do not allow the vehicle to idle for more than 10 minutes at high engine RPM.

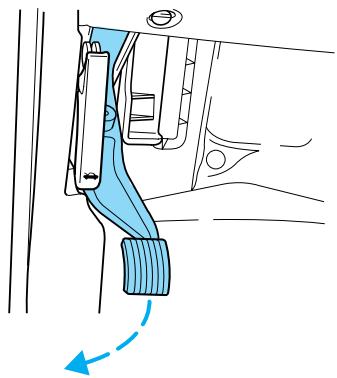
Before starting the vehicle:

1. Make sure all vehicle occupants have buckled their safety belts. For more information on safety belts and their proper usage, refer to the *Seating and safety restraints* chapter.

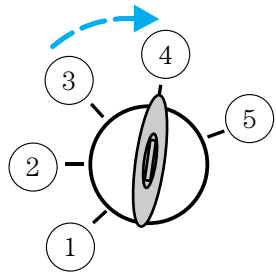
2. Make sure the headlamps and vehicle accessories are off.

3. Make sure the parking brake is set.

4. Make sure the gearshift is in P (Park).

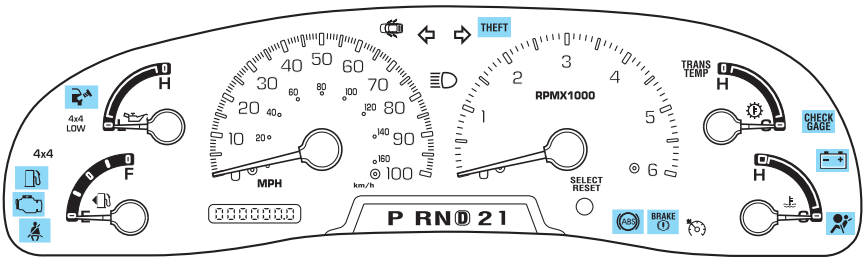


5. Turn the key to 4 (ON) without turning the key to 5 (START).



If there is difficulty in turning the key, firmly rotate the steering wheel left and right until the key turns freely. This condition may occur when:

- front wheels are turned
- front wheel is against the curb
- steering wheel is turned when getting in or out of the vehicle



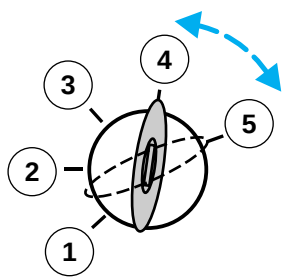
Make sure the corresponding lights illuminate or illuminate briefly. If a light fails to illuminate, have the vehicle serviced.

- If the driver's safety belt is fastened, the light may not illuminate.

Starting the engine

Note: Whenever you start your vehicle, release the key as soon as the engine starts. Excessive cranking could damage the starter.

1. Turn the key to 5 (START) without pressing the accelerator pedal and release as soon as the engine starts. The key will return to 4 (ON).



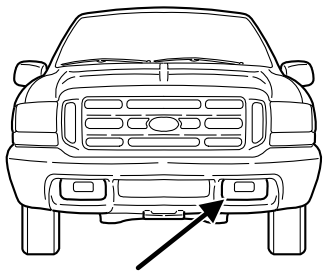
2. If the temperature is above –12° C (10° F) and the engine does not start within five seconds on the first try, turn the key to OFF, wait 10 seconds and try again.

3. If the temperature is below -12° C (10° F) and the engine does not start in 15 seconds on the first try, turn the key OFF and wait 10 seconds and try again. If the engine does not start in two attempts, press the accelerator pedal all the way to floor and hold. Turn the key to START position.

4. When the engine starts, release the key, then release the accelerator pedal gradually as the engine speeds up.

5. After idling for a few seconds, apply the brake, shift into gear and drive.

Using the engine block heater (if equipped)



An engine block heater warms the engine coolant, which improves starting, warms up the engine faster and allows the heater-defroster system to respond quickly. Use of an engine block heater is strongly recommended if you live in a region where temperatures reach -23°C (-10°F) or below.

For best results, plug the heater in at least three hours before starting the vehicle. Using the heater for longer than three hours will not harm the engine, so the heater can be plugged in the night before starting the vehicle.

To prevent electrical shock, do not use your heater with ungrounded electrical systems or two-pronged (cheater) adapters.

Guarding against exhaust fumes

Although odorless and colorless, carbon monoxide is present in exhaust fumes. Take precautions to avoid its dangerous effects.

If you ever smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have your dealer inspect and fix your vehicle immediately. Do not drive if you smell exhaust fumes. These fumes are harmful and could kill you.

Have the exhaust and body ventilation systems checked whenever:

- the vehicle is raised for service.
- the sound of the exhaust system changes.
- the vehicle has been damaged in a collision.

WARNING: Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Important ventilating information

If the engine is idling while the vehicle is stopped in an open area for long periods of time, open the windows at least 2.5 cm (one inch).

Adjust the heating or air conditioning (if equipped) to bring in fresh air.

Improve vehicle ventilation by keeping all air inlet vents clear of snow, leaves and other debris.

BRAKES

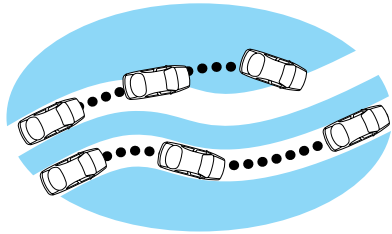
Your service brakes are self-adjusting. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for scheduled maintenance.

Occasional brake noise is normal and often does not indicate a performance concern with the vehicle's brake system. In normal operation, automotive brake systems may emit occasional or intermittent squeal or groan noises when the brakes are applied. Such noises are usually heard during the first few brake applications in the morning; however, they may be heard at any time while braking and can be aggravated by environmental conditions such as cold, heat, moisture, road dust, salt or mud. If a "metal-to-metal," "continuous grinding" or "continuous squeal" sound is present while braking, the brake linings may be worn-out and should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

If you are driving down a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear. Do not apply your brakes continuously, as they may overheat and become less effective.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

This vehicle is equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS). A noise from the hydraulic pump motor and pulsation in the pedal may be observed during ABS braking events. Pedal pulsation coupled with noise while braking under panic conditions or on loose gravel, bumps, wet or snowy roads is normal and indicates proper functioning of the vehicle's anti-lock brake system. If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, the vehicle should be inspected by a qualified service technician.



The ABS operates by detecting the onset of wheel lockup during brake applications and compensates for this tendency. The wheels are prevented from locking even when the brakes are firmly applied. The accompanying illustration depicts the advantage of an ABS equipped vehicle (on bottom) to a non-ABS equipped vehicle (on top) during hard braking with loss of front braking traction.

Using ABS

- In an emergency or when maximum efficiency from the four-wheel ABS is required, apply continuous force on the brake. The four wheel ABS will be activated immediately, thus allowing you to retain full steering control of your vehicle and, providing there is sufficient space, will enable you to avoid obstacles and bring the vehicle to a controlled stop.
- The anti-lock system does not reduce stopping distance. Always leave enough room between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you to stop.
- We recommend that you familiarize yourself with this braking technique. However, avoid taking any unnecessary risks.

ABS warning lamp (ABS)

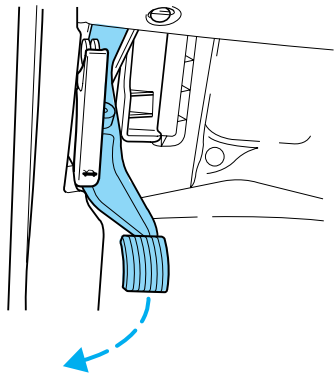
The (ABS) warning lamp in the instrument cluster momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position. If the light does not illuminate momentarily at start up, remains on or continues to flash, the ABS needs to be serviced.

With the ABS light on, the anti-lock brake system is disabled and normal braking is still effective unless the brake warning light also remains illuminated with parking brake released. (If your brake warning lamp illuminates, have your vehicle serviced immediately.)

BRAKE

Parking brake

Apply the parking brake whenever the vehicle is parked. To set the parking brake, press the parking brake pedal down until the pedal stops.



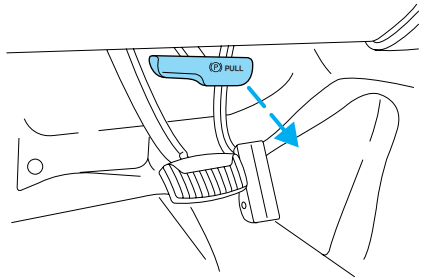
The BRAKE warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates and remains illuminated (when the ignition is turned ON) until the parking brake is released.

BRAKE

Always set the parking brake fully and make sure that the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or in 1 (First) (manual transmission).

The parking brake is not recommended to stop a moving vehicle. However, if the normal brakes fail, the parking brake can be used to stop your vehicle in an emergency. Since the parking brake applies only the rear brakes, the vehicle's stopping distance will increase greatly and the handling of your vehicle will be adversely affected.

Pull the release lever to release the brake. Driving with the parking brake on will cause the brakes to wear out quickly and reduce fuel economy.



STEERING YOUR VEHICLE

Your vehicle is equipped with power steering. Power steering uses energy from the engine to help steer the vehicle.

Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme right or the extreme left position for more than a few seconds when the engine is running. This action could damage the power steering pump.

If the amount of effort needed to steer your vehicle changes at a constant vehicle speed, have the power steering system checked. If the power steering system breaks down (or if the engine is turned off), you can steer the vehicle manually, but it takes more effort.

After any severe impact such as striking large potholes, sliding into curbs on icy roads or a collision involving the front end, have the front suspension and steering checked for possible damage.

TRACTION-LOK AXLE (IF EQUIPPED)

This axle provides added traction on slippery surfaces, particularly when one wheel is on a poor traction surface. Under normal conditions, the Traction-Lok axle functions like a standard rear axle.

Extended use of other than the manufacturer's specified size tires on a Traction-Lok rear axle could result in a permanent reduction in effectiveness. This loss of effectiveness does not affect normal driving and should not be noticeable to the driver.

To reduce the risk of injury, never run the engine with one wheel off the ground, such as when changing a tire.

PREPARING TO DRIVE YOUR VEHICLE

Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.

In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt.

Your vehicle has special design and equipment features to make it capable of performing in a wide variety of circumstances. These special design features, such as larger tires and increased ground clearance, give the vehicle a higher center of gravity than a passenger car.

Vehicles with a higher center of gravity such as utility and four-wheel drive vehicles handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity. Utility and four-wheel drive vehicles are **not** designed for cornering at speeds as high as passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Avoid sharp turns, excessive speed and abrupt maneuvers in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously could result in an increased risk of vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

Your vehicle has the capability to haul more cargo and people than most passenger cars. Depending upon the type and placement of the load, hauling people and cargo may raise the center of gravity of the vehicle.

Use extra caution while becoming familiar with your vehicle. Know the capabilities and limitations of both you as a driver and your vehicle.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION OPERATION

Brake-shift interlock

This vehicle is equipped with a brake-shift interlock feature that prevents the gearshift lever from being moved from P (Park) when the ignition is in the ON position unless brake pedal is depressed.

If you cannot move the gearshift lever out of P (Park) with ignition in the ON position and the brake pedal depressed:

1. Apply the parking brake, turn ignition to the LOCK position, then remove the key.
2. Reinsert the key and turn the ignition to the OFF position.
3. Press and hold down the brake pedal and shift into N (Neutral).
4. Start the vehicle.

If it is necessary to use the above procedure to move the gearshift lever, it is possible that a fuse has blown or the vehicle's brakelamps are not operating properly. Refer to *Fuses and relays* in the *Roadside emergencies* chapter.

Do not drive your vehicle until you verify that the brakelamps are working.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow it may be rocked out by shifting from forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts, in a steady pattern. Press lightly on the accelerator in each gear.

Do not rock the vehicle for more than a few minutes. The transmission and tires may be damaged or the engine may overheat.

Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift is latched in P (Park). Turn the ignition to the LOCK position and remove the key whenever you leave your vehicle.

If the parking brake is fully released, but the brake warning lamp remains illuminated, the brakes may not be working properly. See your dealer or a qualified service technician.

Driving with a 4–speed automatic transmission

Understanding gearshift positions

To put your vehicle in gear, start the engine, depress the brake pedal, then move gearshift lever out of P (Park).

Hold the brake pedal down while you move the gearshift lever from P (Park) to another position. If you do not hold the brake pedal down, your vehicle may move unexpectedly and injure someone.

P (Park)

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park). Make sure the gearshift lever is securely latched in P (Park). This position locks the transmission and prevents the rear wheels from turning.

Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift lever is latched in P (Park). Turn off the ignition whenever you leave your vehicle.

R (Reverse)

With the gearshift lever in R (Reverse), the vehicle will move backward. Always come to a complete stop before shifting into and out of R (Reverse).

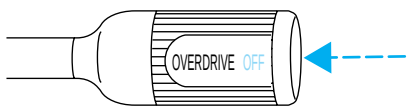
N (Neutral)

With the gearshift lever in N (Neutral), the vehicle can be started and is free to roll. Hold the brake pedal down while in this gear.

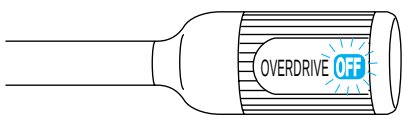
D *(Overdrive)*

The normal driving position for the best fuel economy. Transmission operates in gears one through four.

D (Overdrive) can be deactivated by pressing the transmission control switch (TCS) on the end of the gearshift lever.



The transmission control indicator light (TCIL) (the word OFF) on the end of the gearshift lever will illuminate.



Drive – Not shown on the display. Activate by pressing the transmission control switch (TCS) on the end of the gearshift lever with the gearshift in the D position. The TCIL (the word OFF) will illuminate on the gearshift lever. Transmission operates in gears one through three. D (Drive) provides more engine braking than D (Overdrive) and is useful when:

- driving with a heavy load.
- towing a trailer up or down steep hills.
- additional engine downhill braking is desired. If towing a trailer, refer to *Driving while you tow* in the *Trailer towing* section.

To return to D (Overdrive) mode, press the transmission control switch (TCS). The TCIL (the word OFF) will no longer be illuminated.

Each time the vehicle is started, the transmission will automatically return to normal overdrive mode.

Every time the vehicle is shut off and restarted, you must press the transmission control switch to cancel overdrive operation if driving in overdrive is not desired.

2 (Second)

Use 2 (Second) to start-up on slippery roads or to provide additional engine braking on downgrades.

1 (First)

Use 1 (Low) to provide maximum engine braking on steep downgrades. Upshifts can be made by shifting to 2 (Second) or to D (Overdrive). Selecting 1 (Low) at higher speeds causes the transmission to shift to a lower gear, and will shift to 1 (Low) after vehicle decelerates to the proper speed.

Forced Downshifts

To gain acceleration in D (Overdrive) or Drive (O/D OFF) when passing another vehicle, push the accelerator to the floor. The transmission will downshift to the appropriate gear: third, second or first gear.

Shift strategy (4R100 automatic transmission)

To account for customer driving habits and conditions, your 4R100 automatic transmission electronically controls the shift quality by using an adaptive learning strategy. The adaptive learning strategy is maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its adaptive strategy. Optimal shifting will resume within a few hundred kilometers (miles) of operation.

If the shift quality does not improve within a few hundred kilometers (miles) of operation, or if the downshifts and other throttle conditions do not function normally, see your dealer or a qualified service technician as soon as possible.

REVERSE SENSING SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The reverse sensing system (RSS) sounds a tone to warn the driver of obstacles near the rear bumper when the reverse gear is selected.

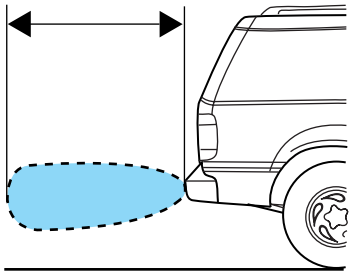
To help avoid personal injury, please read and understand the limitations on the reverse sensing system described below. Reverse sensing is only an assist for some (generally large and fixed) objects when moving in reverse on a flat surface at “parking speeds” of approximately 4.8 km/h (3 mph) or less. The weather may also affect the function of RSS. RSS may have reduced performance, or be activated in inclement weather. It is the driver’s responsibility for ensuring that their path is clear when operating the vehicle.

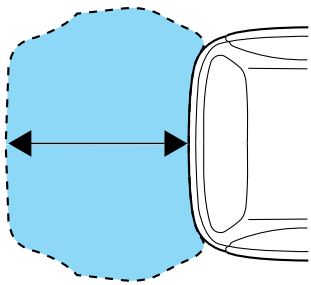
To help avoid personal injury, always use caution when in reverse and when using the reverse sensing system.

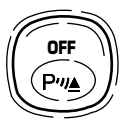
This system is not designed to prevent contact with small or moving objects. The system is designed to provide a warning to assist the driver in detecting large stationary objects to avoid damaging the vehicle. The system may not detect smaller objects, particularly those close to the ground.

The RSS will assist the driver in detecting certain objects while the vehicle slowly moves in reverse at speeds less than 4.8 km/h (3 mph). The RSS is not effective at speeds greater than 4.8 km/h (3 mph) and may not detect certain angular or moving objects.

The reverse sensing system detects obstacles within approximately 1.8 meters (5.9 ft.) of the rear bumper with a decreased coverage area at the outer corners of the bumper, (refer to the figures for approximate zone coverage areas). As you move closer to the obstacle, the rate of the tone increases. When the distance to the obstacle is less than 25.0 cm (10 in.), the tone will sound continuously. If the system detects a stationary or receding object further than 25.0 cm (10 in.) from the side of the vehicle, the tone will sound for only three seconds. Once the system detects an object approaching, the tone will sound again.







The reverse sensing system is automatically enabled when the gear selector is placed in R (Reverse) and the ignition is ON. A reverse sensing control allows the driver to disable the reverse sensing system only when the ignition is ON, and the gear selector is in R (Reverse).

The OFF indicator remains illuminated when the system is disabled. The system defaults to ON every time the reverse gear is selected. Press the control to disable or enable the system.

The indicator will remain illuminated to indicate a failure of the reverse sensing system.

Always keep the sensors (located on the rear bumper/fascia) free from dirt, snow and ice (do not clean the sensors with sharp objects). These elements may cause the system to operate inaccurately.

If the vehicle sustains damage to the rear bumper/fascia, leaving it misaligned or bent, the sensing zone may be altered causing inaccurate measurement of obstacles or false alarms.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE (4WD) OPERATION (IF EQUIPPED)

For important information regarding safe operation of this type of vehicle, see **Preparing to drive your vehicle** in this chapter.

When four–wheel drive (4WD) is engaged, power is supplied to all four wheels through a transfer case. 4WD can be selected when additional driving power is desired.

4WD operation is not recommended on dry pavement. Doing so could result in difficult disengagement of the transfer case, increased tire wear and decreased fuel economy.

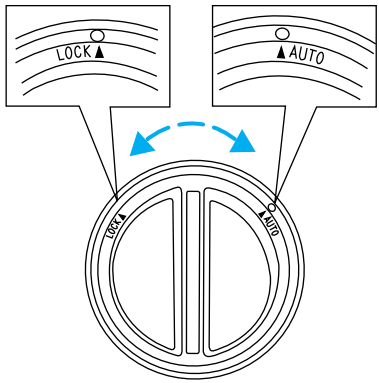
Electronic shift on the fly (ESOF) 4x4 system (if equipped)

If equipped with the Electronic Shift 4WD System, and 4WD Low is selected while the vehicle is moving, the 4WD system will not engage. This is normal and should be no reason for concern. Before 4WD Low can be engaged, the vehicle must be brought to a complete stop, the brake pedal depressed and the transmission placed in N (Neutral).

The 4WD system:

- provides 4x4 High engagement and disengagement while the vehicle is moving.
- is operated by a rotary control located on the instrument panel that allows you select 2WD, 4x4 High or 4x4 Low operation.
- uses auto-manual hub locks that can be engaged and disengaged automatically based on the 4x4 mode selected.

- auto-manual hub locks can be manually overridden by rotating the hub lock control from AUTO to LOCK if desired.
- **automatic operation of the hub locks is recommended,** and will increase fuel economy
- **For proper operation, make sure that the arrow and the indicator dot on the hub are aligned, and that both hub locks are set the same (both set to AUTO or both set to LOCK).**



4WD system indicator lights

The 4WD system indicator lights illuminate only under the following conditions. If these lights illuminate when driving in 2WD, contact your Ford dealer as soon as possible.

- **4x4**- momentarily illuminates after the engine is started. Illuminates when 4H (4x4 High) or 4L (4x4 Low) is engaged.
- **LOW RANGE**– momentarily illuminates when the ignition is turned to the ON position. Illuminates when 4L (4x4 Low) is engaged.

4x4

LOW RANGE

Using the electronic shift 4WD system (if equipped)

Positions of the electronic shift system

To prevent damage, the electronic shift 4WD system is designed to allow up to 45 seconds before a shift command is performed. In the event that conflicting shift commands are selected, allow up to 45 seconds for the shift command to be performed prior to reporting any shift concerns to your dealer.

2H (2WD High) – For general on-road driving. Sends power to the rear wheels only.

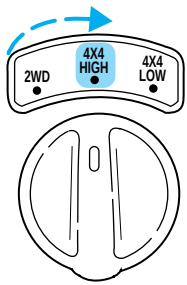
4H (4WD High) – For winter and off-road conditions. Sends power to front and rear wheels.

4L (4WD Low)– For low-speed off-road cond applications that require extra power such as steep grades, deep sand or pulling a boat out of the water. Sends power to front and rear wheels.

Note: Some noise may be heard as the 4WD system shifts or engages. This is normal.

Shifting from 2WD (2WD High) to 4x4 HIGH (4WD High)

Rotate the 4WD control to the 4x4 HIGH position at speeds up to 88 km/h (55 mph).

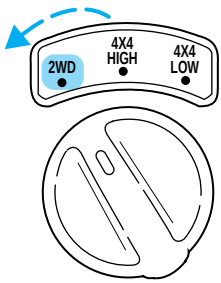


- **To prevent damage, the electronic shift 4WD system is designed to engage 4x4 HIGH (4WD High) when the vehicle is moving. If shifted to 4x4 HIGH (4WD HIGH) while at complete stop, 4x4 may not engage and the 4x4 indicator may not illuminate until the vehicle is driven above 8 km/h (5 mph).**

Do not shift into 4x4 HIGH with the rear wheels slipping.

Shifting from 4x4 HIGH (4WD High) to 2WD (2WD High)

Rotate the 4WD control to 2WD at any forward speed. Disengagement of the transfer case and front hubs may be delayed due to torque bind which is caused by driving on dry hard surfaces or performing tight turns while using the 4WD system.



- You **do not** need to operate the vehicle in R (Reverse) to disengage your front hubs, but it will eliminate any torque bind and allow the system to immediately disengage.

Shifting from 4x4 HIGH (4WD High) to 4x4 LOW (4WD Low)

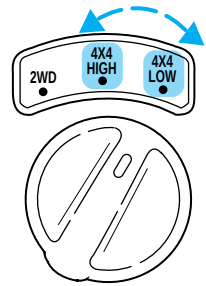
1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. Depress the brake.

3. Place the gearshift in N (Neutral).

4. Move the 4WD control to the 4x4 LOW position.

5. Hold the shift conditions until the LOW RANGE indicator light illuminates.

6. If the LOW RANGE indicator light **does not** illuminate within 15 seconds, drive the vehicle above 8 km/h (5 mph), then repeat steps 1 through 5 before reporting any shift concerns to your dealer.



Shifting from 4x4 LOW (4WD Low) to 4x4 HIGH (4WD High) or 2WD (2WD High)

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.

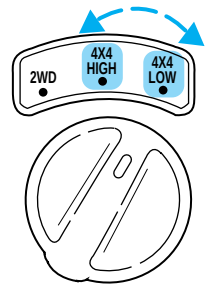
2. Depress the brake.

3. Place the gearshift in N (Neutral).

4. Move the 4WD control to the 4x4 HIGH (4WD High) or 2WD (2WD High) position.

5. Hold the shift conditions until the LOW RANGE indicator light shuts off.

6. If the LOW RANGE indicator light **does not** shut off within 15 seconds, drive the vehicle above 8 km/h (5 mph), then repeat steps 1 through 5 before reporting any shift concerns to your dealer.



Driving off-road with truck and utility vehicles

4WD vehicles are specially equipped for driving on sand, snow, mud and rough terrain and have operating characteristics that are somewhat different from conventional vehicles, both on and off the road.

How your vehicle differs from other vehicles

Truck and utility vehicles can differ from some other vehicles. Your vehicle may be higher to allow it to travel over rough terrain without getting hung up or damaging underbody components.

The differences that make your vehicle so versatile also make it handle differently than an ordinary passenger car.

Maintain steering wheel control at all times, especially in rough terrain. Since sudden changes in terrain can result in abrupt steering wheel motion, make sure you grip the steering wheel from the outside. Do not grip the spokes.

Drive cautiously to avoid vehicle damage from concealed objects such as rocks and stumps.

You should either know the terrain or examine maps of the area before driving. Map out your route before driving in the area. To maintain steering and braking control of your vehicle, you must have all four wheels on the ground and they must be rolling, not sliding or spinning.

Basic operating principles

- Do not use 4WD on dry, hard surfaced roads. Doing so will produce excessive noise, increase tire wear and may damage drive components. 4WD modes are only intended for consistently slippery or loose surfaces.
- Drive slower in strong crosswinds which can affect the normal steering characteristics of your vehicle.
- Be extremely careful when driving on pavement made slippery by loose sand, water, gravel, snow or ice.

If your vehicle goes off the edge of the pavement

- If your vehicle goes off the edge of the pavement, slow down, but avoid severe brake application, Ease the vehicle back onto the pavement only after reducing your speed. Do not turn the steering wheel too sharply while returning to the road surface.
- It may be safer to stay on the apron or shoulder of the road and slow down gradually before returning to the pavement. You may lose control if you do not slow down or if you turn the steering wheel too sharply or abruptly.
- It often may be less risky to strike small inanimate objects, such as highway reflectors, with minor damage to your vehicle rather than attempt a sudden return to the pavement which could cause the vehicle to slide sideways out of control or roll over. Remember, your safety and the safety of others should be your primary concern.

If your vehicle gets stuck

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow it may be rocked out by shifting between forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts, in a steady pattern. Press lightly on the accelerator in each gear.

Do not rock the vehicle if the engine is not at normal operating temperature or damage to the transmission may occur.

Do not rock the vehicle for more than a few minutes or damage to the transmission and tires may occur or the engine may overheat.

Always set the parking brake fully and make sure the gearshift is latched in P (Park). Turn the ignition to the LOCK position and remove the key whenever you leave your vehicle.

If the parking brake is fully released, but the brake warning lamp remains illuminated, the brakes may not be working properly. See your dealer or a qualified service technician.

Do not spin the wheels at over 56 km/h (35 mph). The tires may fail and injure a passenger or bystander.

Refer to *Transmission temperature gauge* in the *Instrument cluster* chapter for transmission fluid temperature information.

Emergency maneuvers

- In an unavoidable emergency situation where a sudden sharp turn must be made, remember to avoid “over-driving” your vehicle, i.e., turn the steering wheel only as rapidly and as far as required to avoid the emergency. Excessive steering will result in less vehicle control, not more. Additionally, smooth variations of the accelerator and/or brake pedal pressure should be utilized if changes in vehicle speed are called for. Avoid abrupt steering, acceleration or braking. Use all available road surface to return the vehicle to a safe direction of travel.
- In the event of an emergency stop, avoid skidding the tires and do not attempt any sharp steering wheel movements.
- If the vehicle goes from one type of surface to another (i.e., from concrete to gravel) there will be a change in the way the vehicle responds to a maneuver (steering, acceleration or braking). Again, avoid these abrupt inputs.

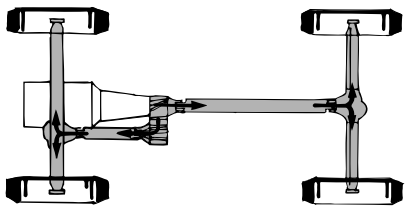
Parking

On some 4WD vehicles, when the transfer case is in the N (Neutral) position, the engine and transmission are disconnected from the rest of

the driveline. Therefore, the vehicle is free to roll even if the automatic transmission is in P (Park) or the manual transmission is in gear. Do not leave the vehicle unattended with the transfer case in N (Neutral) position. Always set the parking brake fully and turn off the ignition when leaving the vehicle.

4WD Systems

4WD (when you select a 4WD mode), uses all four wheels to power the vehicle. This increases traction, enabling you to drive over terrain and road conditions that a conventional two-wheel drive vehicle can't.



Power is supplied to all four wheels through a transfer case. On 4WD vehicles, the transfer case allows you to select 4WD when necessary. Information on transfer case operation and shifting procedures can be found in the *Driving* chapter. Information on transfer case maintenance can be found in the *Maintenance and specifications* chapter. You should become thoroughly familiar with this information before you operate your vehicle.

Normal characteristics

On some 4WD models, the initial shift from two-wheel drive to 4x4 while the vehicle is moving can cause some momentary clunk and ratcheting sounds. This is the front drivetrain coming up to speed and the automatic locking hubs engaging and is not cause for concern.

Sand

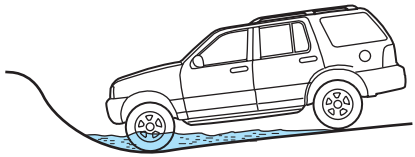
When driving over sand, try to keep all four wheels on the most solid area of the trail. Avoid reducing the tire pressures but shift to a lower gear and drive steadily through the terrain. Apply the accelerator slowly and avoid spinning the wheels.

If you must reduce the tire pressure for whatever reason in sand, make sure you re-inflate the tires as soon as possible.

Avoid excessive speed because vehicle momentum can work against you and cause the vehicle to become stuck to the point that assistance may be required from another vehicle. Remember, you may be able to back out the way you came if you proceed with caution.

Mud and water

If you must drive through high water, drive slowly. Traction or brake capability may be limited.



When driving through water, determine the depth; avoid water higher than the bottom of the hubs (if possible) and proceed slowly. If the ignition system gets wet, the vehicle may stall.

Once through water, always try the brakes. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as effectively as dry brakes. Drying can be improved by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal.

Be cautious of sudden changes in vehicle speed or direction when you are driving in mud. Even 4WD vehicles can lose traction in slick mud. As when you are driving over sand, apply the accelerator slowly and avoid spinning your wheels. If the vehicle does slide, steer in the direction of the slide until you regain control of the vehicle.

If the transmission, transfer case or front axle are submerged in water, their fluids should be checked and changed, if necessary.

Water intrusion into the transmission may damage the transmission.

Refer to *Transmission temperature gauge* in the *Instrument cluster* chapter for transmission fluid temperature information.

If the front or rear axle is submerged in water, the axle lubricant should be replaced.

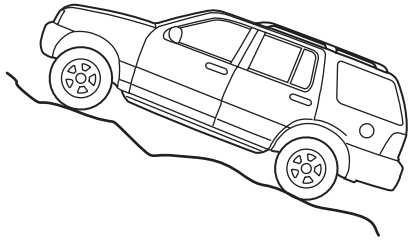
After driving through mud, clean off residue stuck to rotating driveshafts and tires. Excess mud stuck on tires and rotating driveshafts causes an imbalance that could damage drive components.

“Tread Lightly” is an educational program designed to increase public awareness of land-use regulations and responsibilities in our nations wilderness areas. Ford joins the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in encouraging you to help preserve our national forest and other public and private lands by “treading lightly.”

Driving on hilly or sloping terrain

Although natural obstacles may make it necessary to travel diagonally up or down a hill or steep incline, you should always try to drive straight up or straight down. **Avoid driving crosswise or turning on steep slopes or hills**. A danger lies in losing traction, slipping sideways and possibly rolling over. Whenever driving on a hill, determine beforehand the route you will use. Do not drive over the crest of a hill without seeing what conditions are on the other side. Do not drive in reverse over a hill without the aid of an observer.

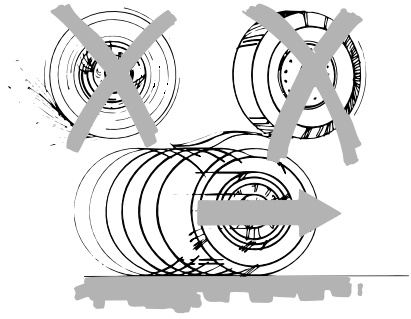
When climbing a steep slope or hill, start in a lower gear rather than downshifting to a lower gear from a higher gear once the ascent has started. This reduces strain on the engine and the possibility of stalling.



If you do stall out, do not try to turn around because you might roll over. It is better to back down to a safe location.

Apply just enough power to the wheels to climb the hill. Too much power will cause the tires to slip, spin or lose traction, resulting in loss of vehicle control.

Descend a hill in the same gear you would use to climb up the hill to avoid excessive brake application and brake overheating. Do not descend in neutral, disengage overdrive or manually shift to a lower gear. When descending a steep hill, avoid sudden hard braking as you could lose control. When you brake hard, the front wheels can't turn and if they aren't turning, you won't be able to steer. The front wheels have to be turning in order to steer the vehicle. Rapid pumping of the brake pedal will help you slow the vehicle and still maintain steering control.



If your vehicle has anti-lock brakes, apply the brakes steadily. Do not "pump" the brakes.

Driving on snow and ice

4WD vehicles have advantages over 2WD vehicles in snow and ice but can skid like any other vehicle.

Should you start to slide while driving on snowy or icy roads, turn the steering wheel in the direction of the slide until you regain control.

Avoid sudden applications of power and quick changes of direction on snow and ice. Apply the accelerator slowly and steadily when starting from a full stop.

Avoid sudden braking as well. Although a 4WD vehicle may accelerate better than a two-wheel drive vehicle in snow and ice, it won't stop any faster, because as in other vehicles, braking occurs at all four wheels. Do not become overconfident as to road conditions.

Make sure you allow sufficient distance between you and other vehicles for stopping as well as drive slower than usual and consider using one of the lower gears. In emergency stopping situations, avoid locking of the wheels. Use a "squeeze" technique, push on the brake pedal with a steadily increasing force which allows the wheels to brake yet continue to roll so that you may steer in the direction you want to travel. If you lock the wheels, release the brake pedal and repeat the squeeze technique. If your vehicle is equipped with a Four Wheel Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS), apply the brake steadily. Do not "pump" the brakes. Refer to the *Brakes* section of this chapter for additional information on the operation of the anti-lock brake system.

Never drive with chains on the front tires of 4WD vehicles without also putting them on the rear tires. This could cause the rear to slide and swing around during braking.

Tires, Replacement Requirements

Do not use a size and type of tire and wheel other than that originally provided by Ford because it can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could lead to loss of vehicle control or roll over and serious injury.

Make sure all tires and wheels on the vehicle are of the same size, type, tread design, brand and load-carrying capacity. If you have questions regarding tire replacement, see an authorized Ford or Lincoln/Mercury dealer.

If you nevertheless decide to equip your 4WD for off-road use with tires larger than what Ford recommends, you should not use these tires for highway driving.

If you use any tire/wheel combination not recommended by Ford, it may adversely affect vehicle handling and could cause steering, suspension, axle or transfer case failure.

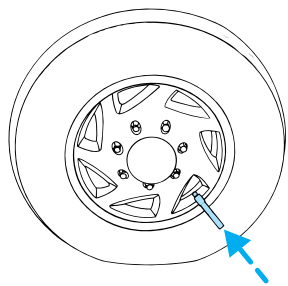
Do not use"aftermarket lift kits" or other suspension modifications, whether or not they are used with larger tires and wheels.

These "aftermarket lift kits" could adversely affect the vehicle's handling characteristics, which could lead to loss of vehicle control or roll over and serious injury.

Tires can be damaged during off-road use. For your safety, tires that are damaged should not be used for highway driving because they are more likely to blow out or fail.

You should carefully observe the recommended tire inflation pressure found on the safety compliance certification label attached to the left front door lock facing or door latch post pillar. Failure to follow tire pressure recommendations can adversely affect the way your vehicle handles. Do not exceed the Ford recommended pressure even if it is less than the maximum pressure allowed for the tire.

Each day before you drive, check your tires. If one looks lower than the others, use a tire gauge to check pressure of all tires, and adjust if required. Check tire pressure with a tire gauge every few weeks (including spare). Safe operation requires tires that are neither underinflated nor overloaded.



Periodically inspect the tire treads and remove stones, nails, glass or other objects that may be wedged in the tread grooves. Check for holes or cuts that may permit air leakage from the tire and make necessary repairs.

Inspect the tire side walls for cuts, bruises and other damage. If internal damage to the tire is suspected, have the tire demounted and inspected in case it needs to be repaired or replaced.

Maintenance and Modifications

The suspension and steering systems on your vehicle have been designed and tested to provide both reasonably safe, predictable performance whether loaded or empty and durable load carrying capability. For this reason, Ford strongly recommends that you do not make modifications

such as adding or removing parts (such as lift kits or stabilizer bars) or by using replacement parts not equivalent to the original factory equipment.

Any modifications to a vehicle that raise the center of gravity can make it more likely the vehicle will roll over as a result of a loss of control. Ford recommends that caution be used with any vehicle equipped with a high load or device (such as ladder racks or pickup box cover).

Failure to maintain your vehicle properly may void the warranty, increase your repair cost, reduce vehicle performance and operational capabilities and adversely affect driver and passenger safety. Frequent inspection of vehicle chassis components is recommended if the vehicle is subjected to heavy off-road usage.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

Do not drive quickly through standing water, especially if the depth is unknown. Traction or brake capability may be limited and if the ignition system gets wet, your engine may stall. Water may also enter your engine's air intake and severely damage your engine.

If driving through deep or standing water is unavoidable, proceed very slowly. Never drive through water that is higher than the bottom of the hubs (for trucks) or the bottom of the wheel rims (for cars).

Once through the water, always try the brakes. Wet brakes do not stop the vehicle as effectively as dry brakes. Drying can be improved by moving your vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal.

Driving through deep water where the transmission vent tube is submerged may allow water into the transmission and cause internal transmission damage.

VEHICLE LOADING

Before loading a vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms:

- **Base Curb Weight:** Weight of the vehicle including any standard equipment, fluids, lubricants, etc. It does not include occupants or aftermarket equipment.
- **Payload:** Combined maximum allowable weight of cargo, occupants and optional equipment. The payload equals the gross vehicle weight rating minus base curb weight.
- **GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight):** Base curb weight plus payload weight. The GVW is not a limit or a specification.

- **GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating):** Maximum permissible total weight of the base vehicle, occupants, optional equipment and cargo. The GVWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating):** Carrying capacity for each axle system. The GAWR is specific to each vehicle and is listed on the Safety Certification Label on the driver's door pillar.
- **GCW (Gross Combined Weight):** The combined weight of the towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer.
- **GCWR (Gross Combined Weight Rating):** Maximum permissible combined weight of towing vehicle (including occupants and cargo) and the loaded trailer
- **Maximum Trailer Weight Rating:** Maximum weight of a trailer the vehicle is permitted to tow. The maximum trailer weight rating is determined by subtracting the vehicle curb weight for each engine/transmission combination, any required option weight for trailer towing and the weight of the driver from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Maximum Trailer Weight:** Maximum weight of a trailer the loaded vehicle (including occupants and cargo) is permitted to tow. It is determined by subtracting the weight of the loaded trailer towing vehicle from the GCWR for the towing vehicle.
- **Trailer Weight Range:** Specified weight range that the trailer must fall within that ranges from zero to the maximum trailer weight rating.

Remember to figure in the tongue load of your loaded trailer when figuring the total weight.

Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the certification label.

Do not use replacement tires with lower load carrying capacities than the originals because they may lower the vehicle's GVWR and GAWR limitations. Replacement tires with a higher limit than the originals do not increase the GVWR and GAWR limitations.

The Safety Certification Label, found on the driver's door pillar, lists several important vehicle weight rating limitations. Before adding any additional equipment, refer to these limitations. If you are adding weight to the front of your vehicle, (potentially including weight added to the cab), the weight added should not exceed the front axle reserve capacity

(FARC). Additional frontal weight may be added to the front axle reserve capacity provided you limit your payload in other ways (i.e. restrict the number of occupants or amount of cargo carried).

Always ensure that the weight of occupants, cargo and equipment being carried is within the weight limitations that have been established for your vehicle including both gross vehicle weight and front and rear gross axle weight rating limits. Under no circumstance should these limitations be exceeded.

Exceeding any vehicle weight rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle and/or personal injury.

Special loading instructions for owners of pickup trucks and utility-type vehicles

For important information regarding safe operation of this type of vehicle, see the *Preparing to drive your vehicle* section in this chapter.

Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

Your vehicle has the capability to haul more cargo and people than most passenger cars. Depending upon the type and placement of the load, hauling cargo and people may raise the center of gravity of the vehicle.

Calculating the load your vehicle can carry/tow

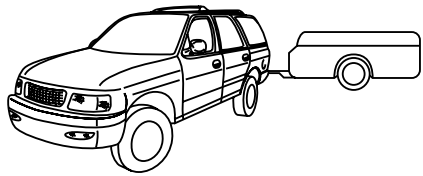
1. Use the appropriate maximum gross combined weight rating (GCWR) chart (in the *Trailer Towing* section) to find the maximum GCWR for your type engine and rear axle ratio.

2. Weigh your vehicle as you customarily operate the vehicle without cargo. To obtain correct weights, try taking your vehicle to a shipping company or an inspection station for trucks.

3. Subtract your loaded vehicle weight from the maximum GCWR on the following charts. This is the maximum trailer weight your vehicle can tow and must fall below the maximum shown under maximum trailer weight on the chart.

TRAILER TOWING

Your vehicle may tow a Conventional/Class IV trailer provided the maximum trailer weight is less than or equal to the maximum trailer weight listed for your engine and rear axle ratio on the following charts.



Your vehicle's load capacity is designated by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading a vehicle.

Towing a trailer places an additional load on your vehicle's engine, transmission, axle, brakes, tires and suspension. Inspect these components carefully after any towing operation. The following trailer towing charts apply to vehicles equipped with gasoline engines; for Diesel engines, refer to the *7.3 Liter Power Stroke Direct Injection Turbo Diesel Supplement.*

The hitch receiver was designed not to be removed. Any modification or removal of the hitch receiver compromises the safety benefit it was designed to provide.

4x2 w/automatic transmission			
Engine	**Rear axle ratio**	**Maximum GCWR-kg (lbs.)**	**Maximum trailer weight-kg (lbs.)**
5.4L	3.73	5 897 (13 000)	2 812 (6 200)
5.4L	4.10	6 350 (14 500)	3 266 (7 200)
6.8L	3.73	7 711 (17 000)	4 536 (10 000)
6.8L	4.30	9 072 (20 000)	4 763 (10 500)

4x4 w/automatic transmission			
Engine	**Rear axle ratio**	**Maximum GCWR-kg (lbs.)**	**Maximum trailer weight-kg (lbs.)**
5.4L	4.10	6 350 (14 500)	3 266 (7 200)
6.8L	3.73	7 711 (17 000)	4 354 (9 600)
6.8L	4.30	9 072 (20 000)	4 990 (11 000)

The frame mounted hitch receiver is non-removable.

Towing a Class IV trailer (extra heavy duty) 2 268–4 536 kg (5 001–10 000 lbs.) trailer weight requires a weight-distributing or fifth-wheel hitch.

Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the certification label.

Towing trailers beyond the maximum recommended gross trailer weight could result in engine damage, transmission/axle damage, structural damage, loss of control, and personal injury.

Preparing to tow

Use the proper equipment for towing a trailer, and make sure it is properly attached to your vehicle. See your dealer or a reliable trailer dealer if you require assistance.

Load equalizing hitch

When hooking up a trailer using a load equalizing hitch, always use the following procedure:

1. Park the unloaded vehicle on a level surface. With the ignition on and all doors closed, allow the vehicle to stand for several minutes so that it can level.

2. Measure the height of a reference point on the front and rear bumpers at the center of the vehicle.

3. Attach the trailer to the vehicle and adjust the hitch equalizers so that the front bumper height is within 0–13 mm (0.5 in) of the reference point. After proper adjustment, the rear bumper should be no higher than in Step 2.

Adjusting an equalizing hitch so the rear bumper of the vehicle is higher than it was unloaded will defeat the function of the load equalizing hitch and may cause unpredictable handling.

Safety chains

Always connect the trailer's safety chains to the frame or hook retainers of the vehicle hitch. To connect the trailer's safety chains, cross the chains under the trailer tongue and allow slack for turning corners.

If you use a rental trailer, follow the instructions that the rental agency gives to you.

Do not attach safety chains to the bumper.

Trailer brakes

Electric brakes and manual, automatic or surge-type trailer brakes are safe if installed properly and adjusted to the manufacturer's specifications. The trailer brakes must meet local and Federal regulations.

Do not connect a trailer's hydraulic brake system directly to your vehicle's brake system. Your vehicle may not have enough braking power and your chances of having a collision greatly increase.

The braking system of the tow vehicle is rated for operation at the GVWR not GCWR.

Trailer lamps

Trailer lamps are required on most towed vehicles. Make sure your trailer lamps conform to local and Federal regulations. See your dealer or trailer rental agency for proper instructions and equipment for hooking up trailer lamps.

Using a step bumper (if equipped)

The rear bumper is equipped with an integral hitch and only requires a ball with a 25.4 mm (one inch) shank diameter. The bumper has a 2 270 kg (5 000 lb.) trailer weight and 227 kg (500 lb.) tongue weight capacity.

If it is necessary to relocate the trailer hitch ball position, a frame-mounted trailer hitch must be installed.

Driving while you tow

When towing a trailer:

- Ensure that you turn off your speed control. The speed control may shut off automatically when you are towing on long, steep grades.
- Consult your local motor vehicle speed regulations for towing a trailer.

- To eliminate excessive shifting when towing on long, steep grades, use a lower gear. This will also assist in transmission cooling. When the terrain becomes flatter, put your transmission back into overdrive for the best fuel economy.
- Anticipate stops and brake gradually.

Do not exceed the GCWR rating or transmission damage may occur.

Servicing after towing

If you tow a trailer for long distances, your vehicle will require more frequent service intervals. Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide for more information.

Trailer towing tips

- Practice turning, stopping and backing up before starting on a trip to get the feel of the vehicle trailer combination. When turning, make wider turns so the trailer wheels will clear curbs and other obstacles.
- Allow more distance for stopping with a trailer attached.
- The trailer tongue weight should be no more than 10–15% of the loaded trailer weight.
- After you have traveled 80 km (50 miles), thoroughly check your hitch, electrical connections and trailer wheel lug nuts.
- To aid in engine/transmission cooling and A/C efficiency during hot weather while stopped in traffic, place the gearshift lever in P (Park) (automatic transmission) or N (Neutral) (manual transmissions).
- Vehicles with trailers should not be parked on a grade. If you must park on a grade, place wheel chocks under the trailer's wheels.

Launching or retrieving a boat

When backing down a ramp during boat launching or retrieval,

- Do not allow the static water level to rise above the bottom edge of the rear bumper.
- Do not allow waves to break higher than 15 cm (6 inches) above the bottom edge of the rear bumper.
- Disconnect the trailer tow electrical connector to prevent blown fuses caused by water entering into your trailer's electrical wiring.

Exceeding these limits may allow water to enter critical vehicle components, adversely affecting driveability, emissions and reliability.

Replace front and rear axle lubricants any time the axles have been submerged in water. Axle lubricant quantities are not to be checked unless a leak is suspected.

RECREATIONAL TOWING (ALL WHEELS ON THE GROUND)

An example of recreational towing would be towing your vehicle behind a motorhome. Follow these guidelines if you have the need for recreational towing your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground. These guidelines are designed to ensure that your transmission is not damaged.

2WD vehicles (with automatic transmissions)

- Place the transmission in N (Neutral)
- Maximum speed is 56 km (35 mph)
- Maximum distance is 80 km (50 miles)

If a distance of 80 km (50 miles) or a speed of 56 km (35 mph) must be exceeded, the drive shaft will have to be removed before the vehicle is towed.

Ford recommends the driveshaft be removed/installed only by a qualified technician. See your local dealer for driveshaft removal/installation.

Improper removal/installation of the driveshaft can cause transmission fluid loss, damage to the driveshaft and internal transmission components.

4WD vehicles electronic shift transfer case (with automatic transmissions)

4x4 vehicles with electronic shift on the fly cannot be towed with any wheels on the ground.

GETTING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

To fully assist you should you have a vehicle concern, Ford Motor Company offers a complimentary roadside assistance program. This program is separate from the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. The service is available:

- 24–hours, seven days a week
- for the New Vehicle Limited Warranty period of three years or 60 000 km (36 000 miles), whichever occurs first on Ford and Mercury vehicles, and four years or 80 000 km (50 000 miles) on Lincoln vehicles.

Roadside assistance will cover:

- changing a flat tire.
- jump-starts.
- lock-out assistance.
- limited fuel delivery.
- towing of your disabled vehicle to the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership, or your selling dealer if within 56.3 km (35 miles) of the nearest Ford Motor Company dealership (one tow per disablement). Even non-warranty related tows, like accidents or getting stuck in the mud or snow, are covered (some exclusions apply, such as impound towing or repossession).

Canadian customers refer to your Owner Information Guide for information on:

- Coverage period
- Exact fuel amounts
- Towing of your disabled vehicle
- Emergency travel expense reimbursement
- Travel planning benefits

USING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

Complete the roadside assistance identification card and place it in your wallet for quick reference. In the United States, this card is found in the Owner Guide portfolio in the glove compartment in Ford vehicles and is mailed to you if you own a Mercury or Lincoln. In Canada, the card is found in the Owner Information Guide in the glove compartment.

U.S. Ford or Mercury vehicle customers who require roadside assistance, call 1–800–241–3673; Lincoln vehicle customers call 1–800–521–4140.

Canadian customers who require roadside assistance, call 1–800–665–2006.

If you need to arrange roadside assistance for yourself, Ford Motor Company will reimburse a reasonable amount. To obtain reimbursement information, U.S. Ford or Mercury vehicles customers call 1-800-241-3673; Lincoln vehicle customers call 1–800–521–4140.

Canadian customers who need to obtain reimbursement information, call 1–800–665–2006.

ROADSIDE COVERAGE BEYOND BASIC WARRANTY

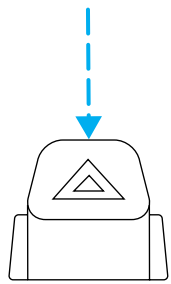
In the United States, you may purchase additional roadside assistance coverage beyond this period through the Ford Auto Club by contacting your Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealer.

Similarly in Canada, for uninterrupted Roadside Assistance coverage, you may purchase extended coverage prior to your Basic Warranty's Roadside Assistance expiring. For more information and enrollment, contact 1–877–294–2582 or visit our website at www.ford.ca.

HAZARD FLASHER

Use only in an emergency to warn traffic of vehicle breakdown, approaching danger, etc. The hazard flashers can be operated when the ignition is off.

- The hazard lights control is located on top of the steering column.
- Depress hazard lights control to activate all hazard flashers simultaneously.
- Depress control again to turn the flashers off.

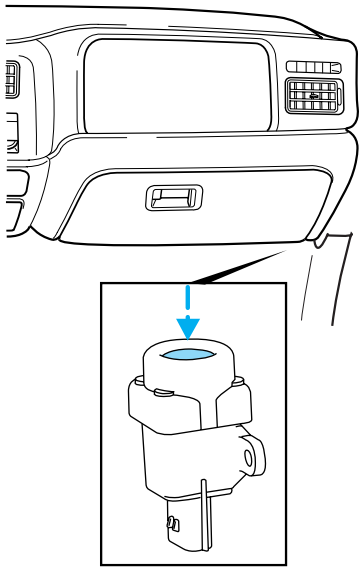


FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH FUEL RESET

The fuel pump shut-off switch is a device intended to stop the electric fuel pump when your vehicle has been involved in a substantial jolt.

After a collision, if the engine cranks but does not start, the fuel pump shut-off switch may have been activated.

The fuel pump shut-off switch is located in the passenger's foot well, by the kick panel.



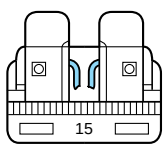
Use the following procedure to reset the fuel pump shut-off switch.

1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
2. Check the fuel system for leaks.
3. If no fuel leak is apparent, reset the fuel pump shut-off switch by pushing in on the reset button.
4. Turn the ignition to the ON position. Pause for a few seconds and return the key to the OFF position.
5. Make a further check for leaks in the fuel system.

FUSES AND RELAYS

Fuses

If electrical components in the vehicle are not working, a fuse may have blown. Blown fuses are identified by a broken wire within the fuse. Check the appropriate fuses before replacing any electrical components.



Note: Always replace a fuse with one that has the specified amperage rating. Using a fuse with a higher amperage rating can cause severe wire damage and could start a fire.

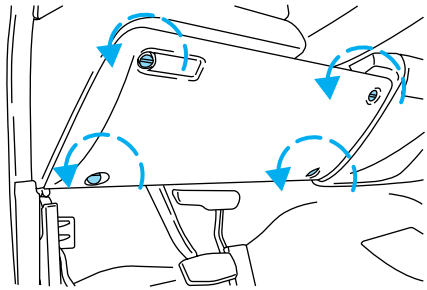
Standard fuse amperage rating and color

COLOR					
Fuse rating	**Mini fuses**	**Standard fuses**	**Maxi fuses**	**Cartridge maxi fuses**	**Fuse link cartridge**
2A	Grey	Grey	—	—	—
3A	Violet	Violet	—	—	—
4A	Pink	Pink	—	—	—
5A	Tan	Tan	—	—	—
7.5A	Brown	Brown	—	—	—
10A	Red	Red	—	—	—
15A	Blue	Blue	—	—	—
20A	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Blue
25A	Natural	Natural	—	—	—
30A	Green	Green	Green	Pink	Pink
40A	—	—	Orange	Green	Green
50A	—	—	Red	Red	Red
60A	—	—	Blue	—	Yellow
70A	—	—	Tan	—	Brown
80A	—	—	Natural	—	Black

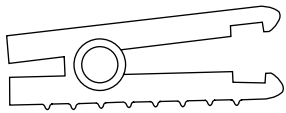
Passenger compartment fuse panel / power distribution box

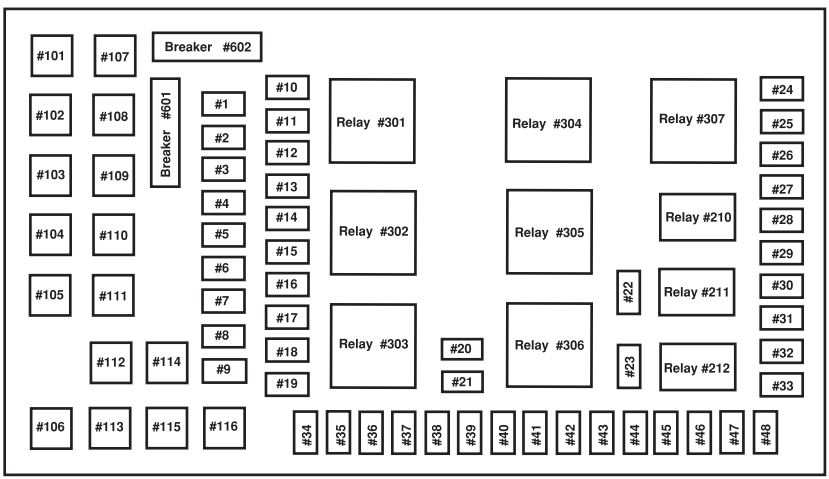
The fuse panel is located below and to the left of the steering wheel by the brake pedal. Remove the panel cover to access the fuses.

To remove the fuse panel cover, turn the panel fasteners counterclockwise.



To remove a fuse use the fuse puller tool provided on the fuse panel cover.





The fuses are coded as follows.

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
1	15A*	Adjustable pedals
2	20A*	Power point - floor console
3	20A*	Power point – 3rd row
4	20A*	Power point - instrument panel
5	20A*	Power point - right rear quarter
6	20A*	Trailer tow turn/stop relay
7	30A*	High beam headlamps / Flash to pass
8	—	Not used
9	20A*	Heated mirrors
10	10A*	A/C clutch
11	20A*	Radio (main)
12	20A*	Cigar lighter / OBD II
13	5A*	Power mirrors/switches
14	15A*	Daytime running lamps
15	10A*	Driver's seat module memory
16	15A*	Rear seat controller
17	15A*	Exterior lamps
18	20A*	Turn lamps/Brake on-off switch (high)
19	10A*	Body security module/4x4 module
20	—	Not used
21	25A*	Rear wiper motor
22	20A*	Engine control
23	20A*	Engine control
24	15A*	Air suspension
25	10A*	4-Wheel Anti-Lock Brake System (4WABS) module
26	10A*	Airbags
27	15A*	Ignition switch Run feed
28	10A*	EATC module module/Front blower relay coil
29	10A*	Customer access

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
30	15A*	Highbeam headlamps
31	15A*	Clutch interlock switch
32	5A*	Radio (start)
33	15A*	Front wiper
34	10A*	Brake on-off switch
35	10A*	Instrument cluster
36	10A*	PCM Keep-Alive
37	15A*	Horn
38	20A*	Trailer tow park lamps and backup lamps
39	—	Not used
40	20A*	Fuel pump
41	10A*	Instrument cluster
42	15A*	Delayed accessory
43	10A*	Fog lamps
44	10A*	PATS module, transceiver
45	10A*	Ignition switch Run/ Start feed
46	10A*	Left-hand lowbeam
47	10A*	Right-hand lowbeam
48	10A*	Rear wiper motor
101	30A**	Trailer tow electric brake
102	30A**	Door locks/Body security module
103	50A**	Ignition switch
104	40A**	Heated backlite
105	30A**	Injector driver module
106	30A**	Front wiper main
107	40A**	Front blower motor
108	40A**	Auxiliary blower motor
109	30A**	Heated seats
110	50A**	Ignition switch
111	30A**	4WD/Shift on the fly
112	30A**	Left-hand power seats

Fuse/Relay Location	Fuse Amp Rating	Passenger Compartment Fuse Panel Description
113	30A**	Starter motor
114	30A**	Right-hand power seats
115	20A**	Trailer tow battery charge
116	30A**	Ignition switch
601	30A CB	Door window motors
602	60A**	4-Wheel Anti-Lock Brake System (4WABS) module
210	—	Not used
211	—	Not used
212	—	Not used
301	—	Front blower motor relay
302	—	Powertrain (EEC) relay
303	—	Injector driver module relay (Diesel only)
304	—	Heated backlite relay
305	—	Trailer tow battery charge relay
306	—	Delayed accessory relay
307	—	Starter relay
* Mini Fuses ** Maxi Fuses		

CHANGING THE TIRES

If you get a flat tire while driving, do not apply the brake heavily. Instead, gradually decrease your speed. Hold the steering wheel firmly and slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road.

The use of tire sealants is not recommended and may compromise the integrity of your tires. The use of tire sealants may also affect your tire pressure monitoring system (if equipped).

Spare tire information

Your vehicle may be equipped with a spare tire that can be used as either a spare or a regular tire. The spare tire is not equipped with wheel trim. The wheel trim from the original wheel/tire may be used on the spare.

Your vehicle is equipped with 4WD, a spare tire of a different size than the road tires should not be used. Such a tire could result in damage to driveline components and make the vehicle difficult to control.

Location of the spare tire and tools

The spare tire and tools for your vehicle are stowed in the following locations:

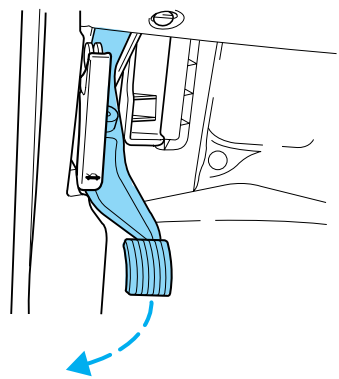
Tool	Location
Spare tire	Mounted on the left rear quarter panel in the cargo area
Jack	In the right rear cargo area stowage bin.
Jack handle and lug wrench	On top of the radiator support in the engine compartment

Tire change procedure

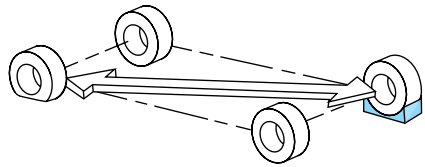
To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change a tire, be sure the parking brake is set, then block (in both directions) the wheel that is diagonally opposite (other side and end of the vehicle) to the tire being changed.

If the vehicle slips off the jack, you or someone else could be seriously injured.

1. Park on a level surface, activate hazard flashers and set the parking brake.



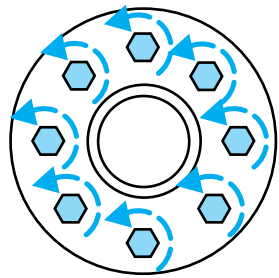
2. Turn engine OFF and block the diagonally opposite wheel (block not provided).



3. Remove the jack, jack handle, lug wrench and spare tire from the stowage locations.

4. Use the tip of the lug wrench to remove any wheel trim.

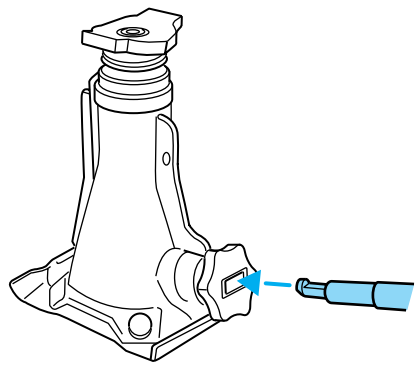
5. Loosen each wheel lug nut one-half turn counterclockwise but do not remove them until the wheel is raised off the ground.



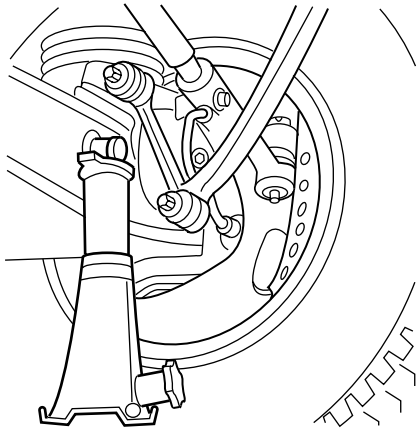
When one of the rear wheels is off the ground, the transmission alone will not prevent the vehicle from moving or slipping off the jack, even if the transmission is in P (Park) (automatic transmission). To prevent the vehicle from moving when you change the tire, be sure that the parking brake is set and the diagonally opposite wheel is blocked.

6. Insert the hooked end of the jack handle into the jack and use the handle to slide the jack under the vehicle.

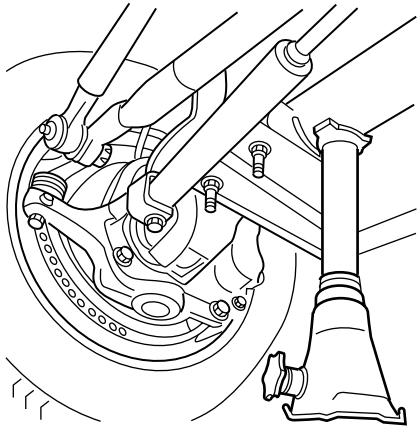
7. Position the jack according to the following guides:



- Front (4x2)

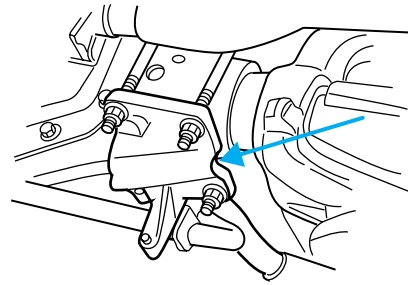


- Front passenger side (4x4)

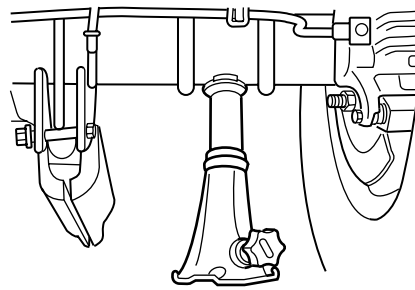


- Front driver side (4x4)

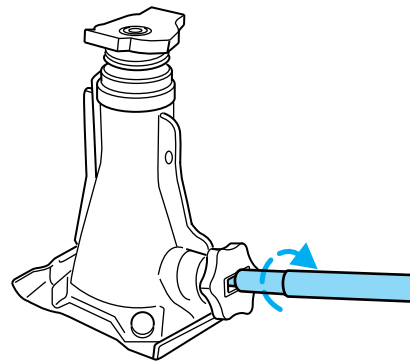
Make sure the jack fits into the notched area on the differential housing.



- Rear



8. Turn the jack handle clockwise until the wheel is completely off the ground and high enough to install the spare tire.



To lessen the risk of personal injury, do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while changing a tire. Do not start the engine when your vehicle is on the jack. The jack is only meant for changing the tire.

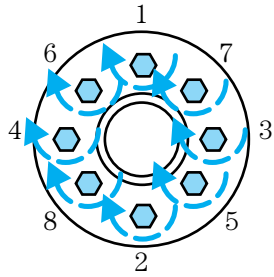
- **Never use the front or rear differential as a jacking point.**

9. Remove the lug nuts with the lug wrench.

10. Replace the flat tire with the spare tire, making sure the valve stem is facing outward. Reinstall the lug nuts until the wheel is snug against the hub. Do not fully tighten the lug nuts until the wheel has been lowered.

11. Lower the wheel by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.

12. Remove the jack and fully tighten the lug nuts in the order shown.



13. Stow the the flat tire, jack, jack handle and lug wrench. Make sure the jack is securely fastened so it does not rattle when driving.

14. Unblock the wheels.

Retighten the lug nuts to the specified torque at 800 km (500 miles) after any wheel disturbance (rotation, flat tire, wheel removal, etc.).

Bolt size	Wheel lug nut torque*	
	Nm	Lb-ft
M14 x 2.0	200-225	150-165
* Torque specifications are for nut and bolt threads free of dirt and rust. All 2 piece flat wheel nuts, apply a light machine oil between the flat washer and the nut. Use only Ford recommended replacement fasteners.		

JUMP STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

The gases around the battery can explode if exposed to flames, sparks, or lit cigarettes. An explosion could result in injury or vehicle damage.

Batteries contain sulfuric acid which can burn skin, eyes, and clothing, if contacted.

Do not attempt to push-start your vehicle. Automatic transmissions do not have push-start capability; also, the catalytic converter may become damaged.

Preparing your vehicle

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the transmission must relearn its shift strategy. As a result, the transmission may have firm and/or soft shifts. This operation is considered normal and

will not affect function or durability of the transmission. Over time, the adaptive learning process will fully update transmission operation.

1. **Use only a 12–volt supply to start your vehicle.**

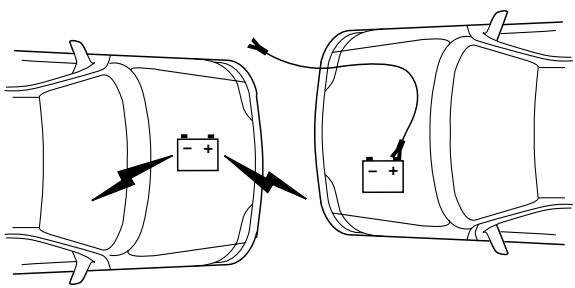
2. Do not disconnect the battery of the disabled vehicle as this could damage the vehicle's electrical system.

3. Park the booster vehicle close to the hood of the disabled vehicle making sure the two vehicles **do not** touch. Set the parking brake on both vehicles and stay clear of the engine cooling fan and other moving parts.

4. Check all battery terminals and remove any excessive corrosion before you attach the battery cables. Ensure that vent caps are tight and level.

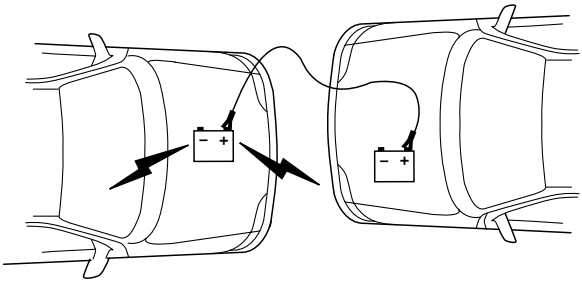
5. Turn the heater fan on in both vehicles to protect any electrical surges. Turn all other accessories off.

Connecting the jumper cables

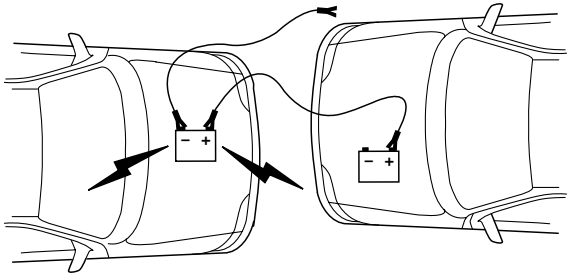


1. Connect the positive (+) booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

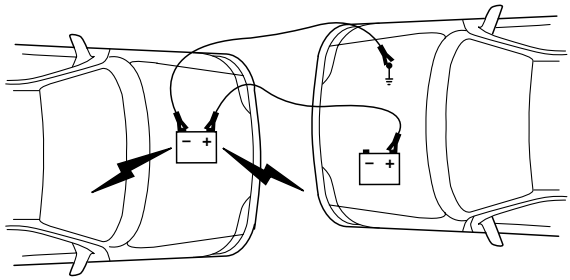
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



2. Connect the other end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the assisting battery.



3. Connect the negative (-) cable to the negative (-) terminal of the assisting battery.



4. Make the final connection of the negative (-) cable to an exposed metal part of the stalled vehicle's engine, away from the battery and the carburetor/fuel injection system. **Do not** use fuel lines, engine rocker covers or the intake manifold as *grounding* points.

Do not connect the end of the second cable to the negative (-) terminal of the battery to be jumped. A spark may cause an explosion of the gases that surround the battery.

5. Ensure that the cables are clear of fan blades, belts, moving parts of both engines, or any fuel delivery system parts.

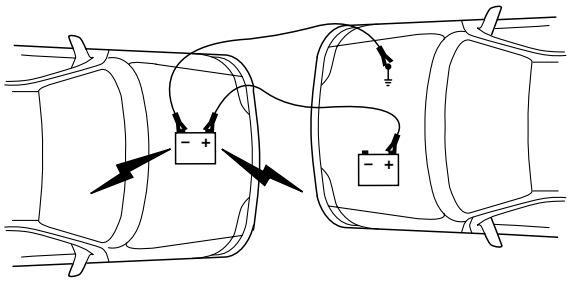
Jump starting

1. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run the engine at moderately increased speed.

2. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.

3. Once the disabled vehicle has been started, run both engines for an additional three minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.

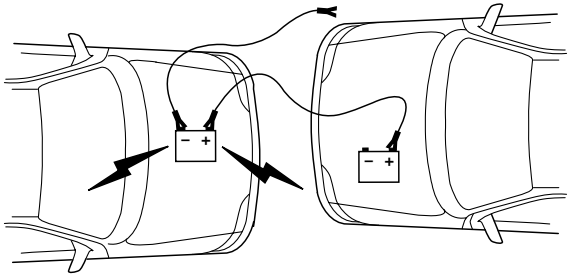
Removing the jumper cables



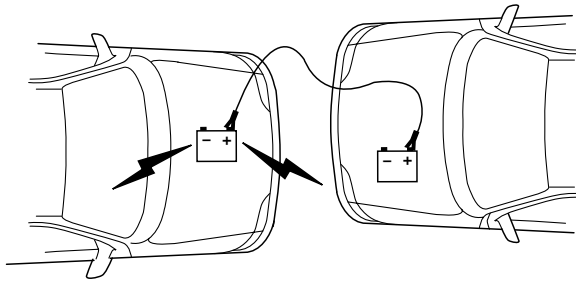
Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

1. Remove the jumper cable from the *ground* metal surface.

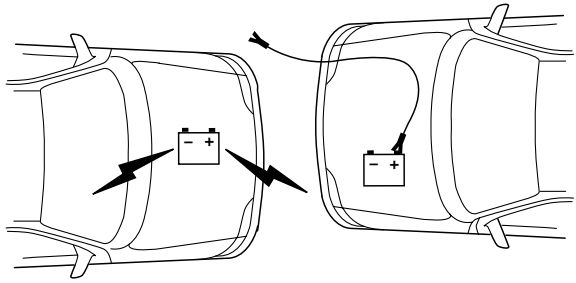
Note: In the illustrations, *lightning bolts* are used to designate the assisting (boosting) battery.



2. Remove the jumper cable on the negative (-) connection of the booster vehicle's battery.



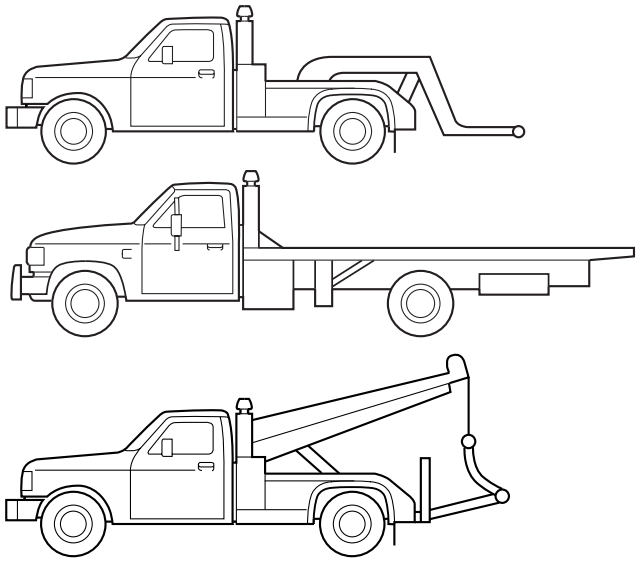
3. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle's battery.



4. Remove the jumper cable from the positive (+) terminal of the disabled vehicle's battery.

After the disabled vehicle has been started and the jumper cables removed, allow it to idle for several minutes so the engine computer can *relearn* its idle conditions.

WRECKER TOWING



If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional towing service or, if you are a member, your roadside assistance center.

On 4x2 vehicles, it is acceptable to tow the vehicle with the front wheels on the ground and the rear wheels off the ground using a wheel lift or a slingbelt with T-hooks.

On 4x4 vehicles, it is recommended that your vehicle be towed with a wheel lift or flatbed equipment with all the wheels off the ground. However, a slingbelt with T-hooks and a wheel dolly can also be used if all four wheels are off the ground.

An alternative for towing a 4x4 vehicle is to:

- put the transfer case in neutral. On manual 4WD systems, put the 4WD shift lever in N (Neutral); on electronic shift on the fly 4WD systems, press the 2WD portion of the 4WD control.
- unlock the front hub locks (refer to *Four wheel drive [4WD] Operation [if equipped]* in the *Driving* chapter).
- lift the rear wheels of the vehicle using a wheel lift or a sling belt with T-hooks.

If the vehicle is towed by other means or incorrectly, vehicle damage may occur.

Ford Motor Company provides a towing manual for all authorized tow truck operators. Have your tow truck operator refer to this manual for proper hook-up and towing procedures for your vehicle.

GETTING THE SERVICES YOU NEED

At home

Ford Motor Company and Ford of Canada have authorized dealerships to service your vehicle. It is preferred that you return to the Ford dealer where your vehicle was purchased when warranty repairs are needed. However, you may also take your vehicle to another Ford Motor Company or Ford of Canada dealership authorized for warranty repairs. Certain warranty repairs require special training though, so not all dealers are authorized to perform all warranty repairs. That means that depending on the warranty repair needed, the vehicle may need to be taken to another dealer. If a particular dealership can not assist you, then contact the Customer Relationship Center.

If you have questions or concerns, or are unsatisfied with the service you are receiving, follow these steps:

1. Contact your Sales Representative or Service Advisor at your selling/servicing dealership.

2. If your inquiry or concern remains unresolved, contact the Sales Manager or Service Manager at the dealership.

3. If the inquiry or concern cannot be resolved at the dealership level, please contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center.

Away from home

If you own a Ford or Mercury vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-392-3673 (FORD)
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

Customer Assistance

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

If you own a Lincoln vehicle and are away from home when your vehicle needs service, or if you need more help than the dealership could provide, after following the steps described above, contact the Ford Customer Relationship Center to find an authorized dealership to help you.

In the United States:
Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
1-800-521-4140
(TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952)
www.ford.com

In Canada:
Customer Relationship Centre
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 2000
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E4
1-800-565-3673 (FORD)
www.ford.ca

In order to help you service your Ford or Lincoln Mercury vehicle, please have the following information available when contacting a Customer Relationship Center:

- Your telephone number (home and business).
- The name of the dealer and the city where the dealership is located.
- The year and make of your vehicle.
- The date of vehicle purchase.
- The current odometer reading.
- The vehicle identification number (VIN).

If you still have a complaint involving a warranty dispute, you may wish to contact the Dispute Settlement Board (U.S.).

In some states (in the U.S.) you must directly notify Ford in writing before pursuing remedies under your state's warranty laws. Ford is also allowed a final repair attempt in some states.

In the United States, a warranty dispute must be submitted to the Dispute Settlement Board before taking action under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, or to the extent allowed by state law, before pursuing replacement or repurchase remedies provided by certain state laws. This dispute handling procedure is not required prior to enforcing state created rights or other rights which are independent of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act or state replacement or repurchase laws.

FORD EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN

You can get more protection for your new car or light truck by purchasing Ford Extended Service Plan (Ford ESP) coverage. Ford ESP is an optional service contract which is backed by Ford Motor Company or Ford Motor Service Company (in the U.S.) and Ford of Canada (in Canada). It provides the following:

- Benefits during the warranty period depending on the plan you purchase (such as: reimbursement for rentals; coverage for certain maintenance and wear items).
- Protection against covered repair costs after your Bumper-to-Bumper Warranty expires.

You may purchase Ford ESP from any participating Ford and Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealer. There are several plans available in various time, distance and deductible combinations which can be tailored to fit your own driving needs. Ford ESP also offers reimbursement benefits for towing and rental coverage.

When you buy Ford ESP, you receive Peace-of-Mind protection throughout the United States and Canada, provided by a network of more than 5,000 participating Ford or Lincoln Mercury and Ford of Canada dealers.

If you did not take advantage of the Ford Extended Service Plan at the time of purchasing your vehicle, you may still be eligible. Please contact your dealer for further information. Since this information is subject to change, please ask your dealer for complete details about Ford Extended Service Plan coverage options, or visit the Ford ESP website at www.ford-esp.com.

THE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT BOARD (U.S. ONLY)

The Dispute Settlement Board is:

- an independent, third-party arbitration program for warranty disputes

- available free to owners and lessees of qualifying Ford Motor Company vehicles

The Dispute Settlement Board may not be available in all states. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to change eligibility limitations, modify procedures and/or to discontinue this service without notice and without incurring obligations per applicable state law.

What kinds of cases does the Board review?

Unresolved warranty repair concerns or vehicle performance concerns as on Ford and Lincoln Mercury cars and Ford and Lincoln Mercury light trucks which are within the terms of any applicable written new vehicle warranty are eligible for review, except those involving:

- a non-Ford product
- a non-Ford dealership
- sales disputes between customer and dealer except those associated with warranty repairs or concerns with the vehicle's performance as designed
- a request for reimbursement of consequential expenses unless a service or product concern is being reviewed
- items not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty (including maintenance and wear items)
- alleged personal injury/property damage claims
- cases currently in litigation
- vehicles not used primarily for family, personal or household purposes (except in states where the Dispute Settlement Board is required to review commercial vehicles)
- vehicles with non-U.S. warranties

Concerns are ineligible for review if the New Vehicle Limited Warranty has expired at receipt of your application and, in certain states eligibility is dependent upon the customer's possession of the vehicle.

Eligibility may differ according to state law. For example, see the unique brochures for California, West Virginia, Georgia and Wisconsin purchasers/lessees.

Board membership

The Board consists of:

- three consumer representatives

- a Ford or Lincoln Mercury dealership representative

Consumer candidates for Board membership are recruited and trained by an independent consulting firm. The dealership Board member is chosen from Ford and Lincoln Mercury dealership management, recognized for their business leadership qualities.

What the Board needs

To have your case reviewed you must complete the application in the DSB brochure and mail it to the address provided on the application form. Some states will require you to use certified mail, with return receipt requested.

Your application is reviewed and, if it is determined to be eligible, you will receive an acknowledgment indicating:

- The file number assigned to your application.
- The toll-free phone number of the DSB's independent administrator.

Your dealership and a Ford Motor Company representative will then be asked to submit statements.

To properly review your case, the Board needs the following information:

- Legible copies of all documents and maintenance or repair orders relevant to the case.
- The year, make, model, and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) listed on your vehicle ownership license.
- The date of repair(s) and mileage at the time of occurrence(s).
- The current mileage.
- The name of the dealer(s) who sold or serviced the vehicle.
- A brief description of your unresolved concern.
- A brief summary of the action taken by the dealer(s) and Ford Motor Company.
- The names (if known) of all the people you contacted at the dealership(s).
- A description of the action you expect to resolve your concern.

You will receive a letter of explanation if your application does not qualify for Board review.

Oral presentations

If you would like to make an oral presentation, indicate YES to question 6 on the application. While it is your right to make an oral presentation

before the Board, this is not a requirement and the Board will decide the case whether or not an oral presentation is made. An oral presentation may be requested by the Board as well.

Making a decision

Board members review all available information related to each complaint, including oral presentations, and arrive at a fair and impartial decision. Board review may be terminated at any time by either party.

Every effort is made to decide the case within 40 days of the date that all requested information is received by the Board. Since the Board generally meets once a month, it may take longer for the Board to consider some cases.

After a case is reviewed, the Board mails you a decision letter and a form on which to accept or reject the Board's decision. The decisions of the Board are binding on Ford (and, in some cases, on the dealer) but not on consumers who are free to pursue other remedies available to them under state or federal law.

To request a DSB Brochure/Application

For a brochure/application, speak to your dealer or write/call to the Board at the following address/phone number:

Dispute Settlement Board
P.O. Box 5120
Southfield, MI 48086–5120
1–800–428–3718

You may also contact the North American Customer Relationship Center at 1-800-392-3673 (Ford), TDD for the hearing impaired: 1-800-232-5952 or by writing to the Center at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
Customer Relationship Center
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
P.O. Box 6248
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

UTILIZING THE MEDIATION/ARBITRATION PROGRAM (CANADA ONLY)

In those cases where you continue to feel that the efforts by Ford and the dealer to resolve a factory-related vehicle service concern have been unsatisfactory, Ford of Canada participates in an impartial third party mediation/arbitration program administered by the Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan (CAMVAP).

The CAMVAP program is a straight-forward and relatively speedy alternative to resolve a disagreement when all other efforts to produce a settlement have failed. This procedure is without cost to you and is designed to eliminate the need for lengthy and expensive legal proceedings.

In the CAMVAP program, impartial third-party arbitrators conduct hearings at mutually convenient times and places in an informal environment. These impartial arbitrators review the positions of the parties, make decisions and, when appropriate, render awards to resolve disputes. CAMVAP decisions are fast, fair, and final; the arbitrator's award is binding both to you and Ford of Canada.

CAMVAP services are available in all territories and provinces. For more information, without charge or obligation, call your CAMVAP Provincial Administrator directly at 1-800-207-0685.

GETTING ASSISTANCE OUTSIDE THE U.S. AND CANADA

Before exporting your vehicle to a foreign country, contact the appropriate foreign embassy or consulate. These officials can inform you of local vehicle registration regulations and where to find unleaded fuel.

If you cannot find unleaded fuel or can only get fuel with an anti-knock index lower than is recommended for your vehicle, contact a district or owner relations/customer relationship office.

The use of leaded fuel in your vehicle without proper conversion may damage the effectiveness of your emission control system and may cause engine knocking or serious engine damage. Ford Motor Company/Ford of Canada is not responsible for any damage caused by use of improper fuel.

In the United States, using leaded fuel may also result in difficulty importing your vehicle back into the U.S.

If your vehicle must be serviced while you are traveling or living in Central or South America, the Caribbean, or the Middle East, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership cannot help you, write or call:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
WORLDWIDE DIRECT MARKET OPERATIONS
1555 Fairlane Drive
Fairlane Business Park #3
Allen Park, Michigan 48101
U.S.A.
Telephone: (313) 594-4857
FAX: (313) 390-0804

If you are in another foreign country, contact the nearest Ford dealership. If the dealership employees cannot help you, they can direct you to the nearest Ford affiliate office.

If you buy your vehicle in North America and then relocate outside of the U.S. or Canada, register your vehicle identification number (VIN) and new address with Ford Motor Company Worldwide Direct Market Operations.

ORDERING ADDITIONAL OWNER'S LITERATURE

To order the publications in this portfolio, contact Helm, Incorporated at:

HELM, INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 07150
Detroit, Michigan 48207

Or call:

For a free publication catalog, order toll free: 1-800-782-4356

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. EST

(Items in this catalog may be purchased by credit card holders only.)

Obtaining a French owner's guide

French Owner's Guides can be obtained from your dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Service Publications, P.O. Box 1580, Station B, Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 4G3.

IN CALIFORNIA (U.S. ONLY)

California Civil Code Section 1793.2(d) requires that, if a manufacturer or its representative is unable to repair a motor vehicle to conform to the vehicle's applicable express warranty after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall be required to either replace the vehicle with one substantially identical or repurchase the vehicle and reimburse the buyer in an amount equal to the actual price paid or payable by the consumer (less a reasonable allowance for consumer use). The consumer has the right to choose whether to receive a refund or replacement vehicle.

California Civil Code Section 1793.22(b) presumes that the manufacturer has had a reasonable number of attempts to conform the vehicle to its applicable express warranties if, within the first 18 months of ownership of a new vehicle or the first 29 000 km (18 000 miles), whichever occurs first:

1. Two or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity likely to cause death or serious bodily injury OR

2. Four or more repair attempts are made on the same nonconformity (a defect or condition that substantially impairs the use, value or safety of the vehicle) OR

3. The vehicle is out of service for repair of nonconformities for a total of more than 30 calendar days (not necessarily all at one time)

In the case of 1 or 2 above, the consumer must also notify the manufacturer of the need for the repair of the nonconformity at the following address:

Ford Motor Company
16800 Executive Plaza Drive
Mail Drop 3NE-B
Dearborn, MI 48126

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Ford Motor Company.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Ford Motor Company.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 366–0123 in the Washington D.C. area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Cleaning

WASHING THE EXTERIOR

Wash your vehicle regularly with cool or lukewarm water and a neutral Ph shampoo, such as Detail Wash (ZC-3–A), which is available from your dealer.

- Never use strong household detergents or soap, such as dish washing or laundry liquid. These products can discolor and spot painted surfaces.
- Never wash a vehicle that is “hot to the touch” or during exposure to strong, direct sunlight.
- Always use a clean sponge or carwash mitt with plenty of water for best results.
- Dry the vehicle with a chamois or soft terry cloth towel in order to eliminate water spotting.
- It is especially important to wash the vehicle regularly during the winter months, as dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and cause damage to the vehicle.
- Immediately remove items such as gasoline, diesel fuel, bird droppings and insect deposits because they can cause damage to the vehicle’s paintwork and trim over time.
- Remove any exterior accessories, such as antennas, before entering a car wash.
- **Suntan lotions and insect repellents can damage any painted surface; if these substances come in contact with your vehicle, wash off as soon as possible.**

WAXING

Applying a polymer paint sealant to your vehicle every six months will assist in reducing minor scratches and paint damage.

- Wash the vehicle first.
- Do not use waxes that contain abrasives.
- Do not allow paint sealant to come in contact with any non-body (low-gloss black) colored trim, such as grained door handles, roof racks, bumpers, side moldings, mirror housings or the windshield cowl area. The paint sealant will “gray” or stain the parts over time.

PAINT CHIPS

Your dealer has touch-up paint and sprays to match your vehicle’s color. Take your color code (printed on a sticker in the driver’s door jam) to your dealer to ensure you get the correct color.

- Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect deposits, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout before repairing paint chips.
- Always read the instructions before using the products.

ALUMINUM WHEELS AND COVERS

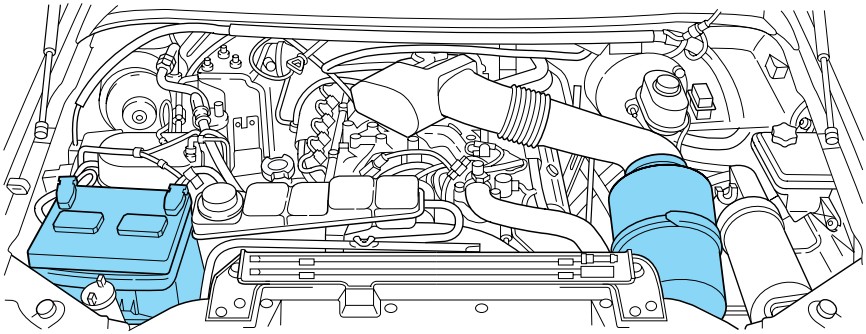
Aluminum wheel rims or covers are coated with a clearcoat paint finish. In order to maintain their shine:

- Clean with Detail Wash (ZC-3–A), which is available from your dealer.
- Never apply any cleaning chemical to hot or warm wheel rims or covers.
- Some automatic car washes may cause damage to the finish on your wheel rims or covers. Chemical-strength cleaners, or cleaning chemicals, in combination with brush agitation to remove brake dust and dirt, could wear away the clearcoat finish over time.
- Do not use hydrofluoric acid-based or high caustic-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuels or strong household detergent.
- To remove tar and grease, use Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520–AA), available from your dealer.

ENGINE

Engines are more efficient when they are clean because grease and dirt buildup keep the engine warmer than normal. When washing:

- Take care when using a power washer to clean the engine. The high-pressure fluid could penetrate the sealed parts and cause damage.
- Do not spray with cold water to avoid cracking the engine block or other engine components.
- Spray Engine Shampoo and Degreaser (F4AZ-19A536–A) on all parts that require cleaning and pressure rinse clean.
- Cover the highlighted areas to prevent water damage when cleaning the engine.



- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is running; water in the running engine may cause internal damage.

PLASTIC (NON-PAINTED) EXTERIOR PARTS

Use only approved products to clean plastic parts. These products are available from your dealer.

- For routine cleaning, use Detail Wash (ZC-3–A).
- If tar or grease spots are present, use Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Removal (B7A-19520–AA).

CLEANING THE WINDSHIELD, WIPER BLADES AND REAR WINDOW

If the wiper does not wipe properly, substances on the windshield, rear window or the wiper blades may be the cause. These may include hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes, tree sap, or other organic contamination.

Do not clean the windshield or rear window glass with abrasives, as they may cause scratches.

Do not use fuel, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean the windshield, rear window or the wiper blades as damage may occur.

Clean the outside of the windshield or rear window with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Ultra Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (E4AZ-19C507–AA), available from your authorized Ford, Lincoln or Mercury dealer. If after cleaning the glass surface, the water sheets from the glass (e.g., does not bead), then the window is clean.

The windshield, rear window and wiper blades should be cleaned regularly. Wiper blades can be cleaned with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol

or windshield washer solution. Be sure to replace wiper blades when they appear worn or do not function properly.

WINDOWS AND WIPER BLADES

The windshield, rear window and wiper blades should be cleaned regularly. If the wiper does not wipe properly, substances on the windshield, rear window or the wiper blades may be the cause. These may include hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes, tree sap, or other organic contamination. To clean these items, please follow these tips:

- The windshield or rear window may be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Ultra Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (E4AZ-19C507–AA), available from your dealer.
- Do not use abrasives, as they may cause scratches.
- Do not use fuel, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean any parts.
- Wiper blades can be cleaned with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol or windshield washer solution. Be sure to replace wiper blades when they appear worn or do not function properly.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CLUSTER LENS

Clean the instrument panel with a damp cloth, then dry with a dry cloth.

- Avoid cleaners or polish that increase the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection.
- Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel to avoid contamination of the air bag system.
- Be certain to wash or wipe your hands clean if you have been in contact with certain products such as insect repellent and suntan lotion in order to avoid possible damage to the painted surfaces.

WOOD-TONE TRIM

- Clean the area with a damp cloth, then dry by wiping with a dry, soft, clean cloth.
- Do not use household or glass cleaners as these may damage the finish.

Cleaning

INTERIOR

For fabric, carpets, cloth seats and safety belts:

- Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.
- Remove light stains and soil with Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (E8AZ-19523–AA).
- If grease or tar is present on the material, spot-clean the area first with Spot and Stain Remover (F3AZ-19521–WA).
- Never saturate the seat covers with cleaning solution.
- Do not use household cleaning products or glass cleaners, which can stain and discolor the fabric and affect the flame retardant abilities of the seat materials.

LEATHER SEATS (IF EQUIPPED)

Your leather seating surfaces have a clear, protective coating over the leather.

- To clean, use a soft cloth with Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (F2AZ-19521–WA). Dry the area with a soft cloth.
- To help maintain its resiliency and color, use the Deluxe Leather Care Kit (F8AZ-19G253–AA), available from your authorized dealer.
- Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl and plastics, or oil/petroleum-based leather conditioners. These products may cause premature wearing of the clear, protective coating.

UNDERBODY

Flush the complete underside of your vehicle frequently. Keep body and door drain holes free from packed dirt.

FORD, LINCOLN AND MERCURY CAR CARE PRODUCTS

Your Ford, Lincoln or Mercury dealer has many quality products available to clean your vehicle and protect its finishes. These quality products have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and appearance of your vehicle. Each product is made from high quality materials that meet or exceed rigid specifications. For best results, use the following or products of equivalent quality:

Ford Custom Clearcoat Polish*

Ford Custom Silicone Gloss Polish

Ford Custom Vinyl Protectant* (not available in Canada)

Motorcraft Vinyl Conditioner (Canada only)

Ford Deluxe Leather and Vinyl Cleaner (not available in Canada)

Motorcraft Vinyl Cleaner (Canada only)

Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover* (not available in Canada)

Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (not available in Canada)

Ford Custom Bright Metal Cleaner

Motorcraft Premium Car Wash Concentrate

Motorcraft Carlite Glass Cleaner (Canada only)

Ford Spot and Stain Remover*

Ford Super Premium Tire and Trim Dressing

Ford Triple Clean

Ford Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (not available in Canada)

Ford Engine Shampoo and Degreaser

* May be sold with the Motorcraft name

FORD, LINCOLN AND MERCURY CAR CARE PRODUCTS

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Motorcraft Vinyl Cleaner (Canada only)

Ford Extra Strength Tar and Road Oil Remover* (not available in Canada)

Ford Extra Strength Upholstery Cleaner (not available in Canada)

Ford Custom Bright Metal Cleaner

Motorcraft Premium Car Wash Concentrate

Motorcraft Carlite Glass Cleaner (Canada only)

Ford Spot and Stain Remover*

Ford Super Premium Tire and Trim Dressing

Ford Triple Clean

Ford Ultra-Clear Spray Glass Cleaner (not available in Canada)

Ford Engine Shampoo and Degreaser

* May be sold with the Motorcraft name

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

To help you service your vehicle:

- We highlight do-it-yourself items in the engine compartment for easy location.
- We provide a scheduled maintenance guide which makes tracking routine service easy.

If your vehicle requires professional service, your dealership can provide the necessary parts and service. Check your *Warranty Guide* to find out which parts and services are covered.

Use only recommended fuels, lubricants, fluids and service parts conforming to specifications. Motorcraft parts are designed and built to provide the best performance in your vehicle.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING YOUR VEHICLE

Be especially careful when inspecting or servicing your vehicle.

- Do not work on a hot engine.
- When the engine is running, keep loose clothing, jewelry or long hair away from moving parts.
- Do not work on a vehicle with the engine running in an enclosed space, unless you are sure you have enough ventilation.
- Keep all lit cigarettes, open flames and other lit material away from the battery and all fuel related parts.

If you disconnect the battery, the engine must “relearn” its idle conditions before your vehicle will drive properly, as explained in the *Battery* section in this chapter.

Working with the engine off

1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
2. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
3. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

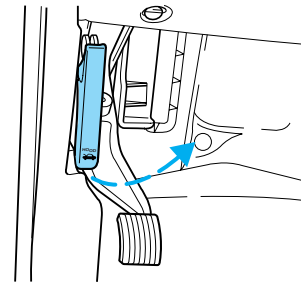
Working with the engine on

1. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
2. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

Note: Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

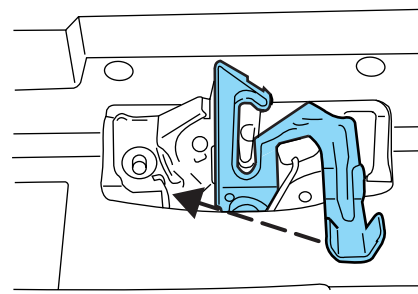
OPENING THE HOOD

1. Inside the vehicle, pull the hood release handle located under the bottom left corner of the instrument panel.



2. Go to the front of the vehicle and release the auxiliary latch located under the right center of the hood. Slide the handle to release the auxiliary latch.

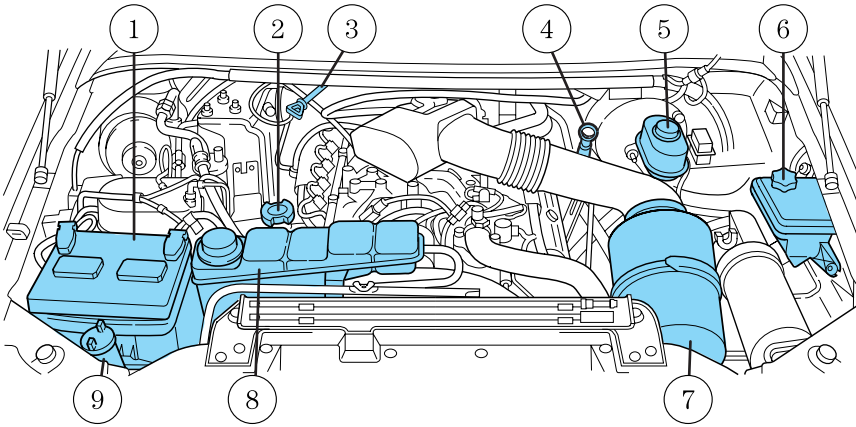
3. Lift the hood until the lift cylinders hold it open.



IDENTIFYING COMPONENTS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

5.4L V8/6.8L V10 gasoline engines

Refer to the *7.3 Liter Power Stroke Direct Injection Turbo Diesel Owner's Guide Supplement* for diesel engine component locations.



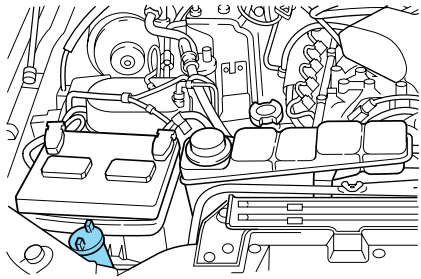
1. Battery
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Transmission fluid dipstick
4. Engine oil dipstick
5. Brake fluid reservoir
6. Power steering fluid reservoir
7. Air filter assembly
8. Engine coolant reservoir
9. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

Washer fluid

Check the washer fluid whenever you stop for fuel. The reservoir is highlighted with a symbol.

If the level is low, add enough fluid to fill the reservoir. In very cold weather, do not fill the reservoir all the way.



Only use a washer fluid that meets Ford specification ESR-M17P5–A. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in this chapter.

State or local regulations on volatile organic compounds may restrict the use of methanol, a common windshield washer antifreeze additive. Washer fluids containing non-methanol antifreeze agents should be used

only if they provide cold weather protection without damaging the vehicle's paint finish, wiper blades or washer system.

Note: Do not put washer fluid in the engine coolant reservoir. Washer fluid placed in the cooling system may harm engine and cooling system components.

Checking and adding washer fluid for the liftgate

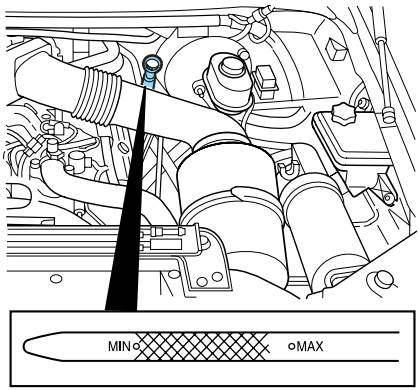
Washer fluid for the liftgate is supplied by the same reservoir as the windshield.

ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil

Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for checking the engine oil.

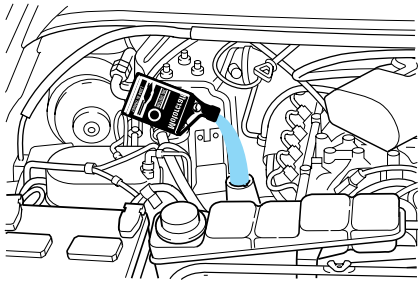
1. Make sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes for the oil to drain into the oil pan.
3. Set the parking brake and ensure the gearshift is securely latched in P (Park).
4. Open the hood. Protect yourself from engine heat.
5. Locate and carefully remove the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).



6. Wipe the indicator clean. Insert the indicator fully, then remove it again.

- If the oil level is **between the MIN and MAX marks,** the oil level is acceptable. **DO NOT ADD OIL.**

- If the oil level is below the MIN mark, add enough oil to raise the level within the MIN-MAX range.



- Oil levels above the MAX mark may cause engine damage. Some oil must be removed from the engine by a service technician.

7. Put the indicator back in and ensure it is fully seated.

Adding engine oil

1. Check the engine oil. For instructions, refer to *Checking the engine oil* in this chapter.

2. If the engine oil level is not within the normal range, add only certified engine oil of the recommended viscosity. Remove the engine oil filler cap and use a funnel to pour the engine oil into the opening.

3. Recheck the engine oil level. Make sure the oil level is not above the MAX mark on the engine oil level indicator (dipstick).

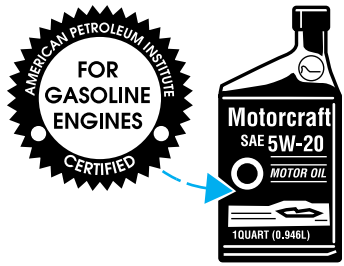
4. Install the indicator and ensure it is fully seated.

5. Fully install the engine oil filler cap by turning the filler cap clockwise 1/4 of a turn until three clicks are heard or until the cap is fully seated.

To avoid possible oil loss, DO NOT operate the vehicle with the engine oil level indicator and/or the engine oil filler cap removed.

Engine oil and filter recommendations

Look for this certification trademark.



SAE 5W-20 engine oil is recommended.

Only use oils “Certified For Gasoline Engines” by the American Petroleum Institute (API). Use Motorcraft or an equivalent oil meeting Ford specification WSS-M2C153–H. **SAE 5W-20 oil provides optimum fuel economy and durability performance meeting all requirements for your vehicle’s engine**.

Do not use supplemental engine oil additives, oil treatments or engine treatments. They are unnecessary and could, under certain conditions, lead to engine damage which is not covered by your warranty.

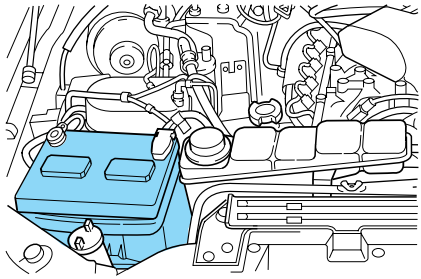
Change your engine oil and filter according to the appropriate schedule listed in the scheduled maintenance guide.

Ford production and aftermarket (Motorcraft) oil filters are designed for added engine protection and long life. If a replacement oil filter is used that does not meet Ford material and design specifications, start-up engine noises or knock may be experienced.

It is recommended you use the appropriate Motorcraft oil filter (or another brand meeting Ford specifications) for your engine application.

BATTERY

Your vehicle is equipped with a Motorcraft maintenance-free battery which normally does not require additional water during its life of service.



However, for severe usage or in high temperature climates, check the battery electrolyte level. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules.

Keep the electrolyte level in each cell up to the "level indicator". Do not overfill the battery cells.

If the electrolyte level in the battery is low, you can add plain tap water to the battery, as long as you do not use hard water (water with a high mineral or alkali content). If possible, however, try to only fill the battery cells with distilled water. If the battery needs water often, have the charging system checked.

If your battery has a cover/shield, make sure it is reinstalled after the battery has been cleaned or replaced.

For longer, trouble-free operation, keep the top of the battery clean and dry. Also, make certain the battery cables are always tightly fastened to the battery terminals.

If you see any corrosion on the battery or terminals, remove the cables from the terminals and clean with a wire brush. You can neutralize the acid with a solution of baking soda and water.

When the battery is disconnected or a new battery installed, the transmission must learn its adaptive strategy. As a result of this, the transmission may shift firmly. This operation is considered normal and will fully update transmission operation to its optimum shift feel.

Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Therefore, do not allow flames, sparks or lighted substances to come near the battery. When working near the battery, always shield your face and protect your eyes. Always provide proper ventilation.

When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the end walls could cause acid to flow through the vent caps, resulting in personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle or battery. Lift the battery with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.

Keep batteries out of reach of children. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Shield your eyes when working near the battery to protect against possible splashing of acid solution. In case of acid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. If acid is swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compunds. **Wash hands after handling**.

For information on transmission operation after the battery has been disconnected see “Shift strategy” in the driving section.

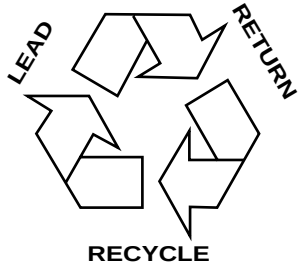
Because your vehicle’s engine is electronically controlled by a computer, some control conditions are maintained by power from the battery. When the battery is disconnected or a new battery is installed, the engine must relearn its idle and fuel trim strategy for optimum driveability and performance. To begin this process:

1. With the vehicle at a complete stop, set the parking brake.
2. Put the gearshift in P (Park), turn off all accessories and start the engine.
3. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
4. Allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
5. Turn the A/C on and allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
6. Release the parking brake. With your foot on the brake pedal and with the A/C on, put the vehicle in D (Drive) and allow the engine to idle for at least one minute.
7. Drive the vehicle to complete the relearning process.

- The vehicle may need to be driven 16 km (10 miles) or more to relearn the idle and fuel trim strategy.
- **If you do not allow the engine to relearn its idle trim, the idle quality of your vehicle may be adversely affected until the idle trim is eventually relearned.**

If the battery has been disconnected or a new battery has been installed, the clock must be reset once the battery is reconnected.

- Always dispose of automotive batteries in a responsible manner. Follow your local authorized standards for disposal. Call your local authorized recycling center to find out more about recycling automotive batteries.



ENGINE COOLANT

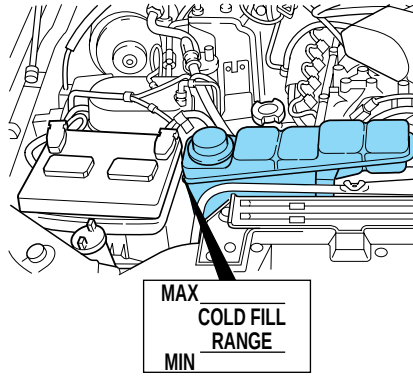
Checking engine coolant

The concentration and level of engine coolant should be checked at the mileage intervals listed in the scheduled maintenance guide. The coolant concentration should be maintained at 50/50 coolant and water, which equates to a freeze point of -36° C (-34° F). Coolant concentration testing is possible with a hydrometer or antifreeze tester (such as the Rotunda Battery and Antifreeze Tester, 014–R1060). The level of coolant should be maintained at the "cold full" of "cold fill range" level in the coolant reservoir. If the level falls below, add coolant per the instructions in the *Adding engine coolant* section.

Your vehicle was factory-filled with a 50/50 engine coolant and water concentration. If the concentration of coolant falls below 40% or above 60%, the engine parts could become damaged or not work properly. **A 50–50 mixture of coolant and water provides the following:**

- **Freeze protection down to -36° C (-34° F).**
- **Boiling protection up to 129° C (265° F).**
- **Protection against rust and other forms of corrosion.**
- **Enables calibrated gauges to work properly.**

When the engine is cold, check the level of the engine coolant in the reservoir.



- The engine coolant should be at the “cold fill level” or within the “cold fill range” as listed on the engine coolant reservoir (depending upon application).
- Refer to the Scheduled Maintenance Guide for service interval schedules.
- Be sure to read and understand *Precautions when servicing your vehicle* in this chapter.

If the engine coolant has not been checked at the recommended interval, the engine coolant reservoir may become low or empty. If the reservoir is low or empty, add engine coolant to the reservoir. Refer to *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Note: Automotive fluids are not interchangeable; do not use engine coolant, antifreeze or windshield washer fluid outside of its specified function and vehicle location.

Adding engine coolant

When adding coolant, make sure it is a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water. Add the mixture to the coolant reservoir, **when the engine is cool**, until the appropriate fill level is obtained.

Do not add engine coolant when the engine is hot. Steam and scalding liquids released from a hot cooling system can burn you badly. Also, you can be burned if you spill coolant on hot engine parts.

Do not put engine coolant in the windshield washer fluid container. If sprayed on the windshield, engine coolant could make it difficult to see through the windshield.

The cooling system in your vehicle is filled with either green-colored Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant meeting Ford specification ESE-M97B44–A or yellow-colored Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant meeting Ford Specification WSS-M97B51–A1. To determine your vehicle's coolant type (color), check your coolant reservoir.

- **Add Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored), VC-4–A (U.S.) or CXC-10 (Canada) or Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored), VC-7–A (VC-7–B in Oregon), depending on the type of coolant originally equipped in your vehicle.** If you are unsure which type of coolant your vehicle requires, check your coolant reservoir or contact your local dealer.

Note: Use of Motorcraft Cooling System Stop Leak Pellets, VC-6, darkens the color of Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant from yellow to golden tan.

- **Do not add/mix an orange-colored, extended life coolant such as Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant, VC-2 (US) or CXC-209 (Canada), meeting Ford specification WSS-M97B44–D with the factory-filled coolant.** Mixing Motorcraft Speciality Orange Engine Coolant or any orange-colored extended life product with your factory filled coolant can result in degraded corrosion protection.
- A large amount of water without engine coolant may be added, in case of emergency, to reach a vehicle service location. In this instance, the cooling system must be drained and refilled with a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water as soon as possible. Water alone (without engine coolant) can cause engine damage from corrosion, overheating or freezing.
- **Do not use alcohol, methanol, brine or any engine coolants mixed with alcohol or methanol antifreeze (coolant).** Alcohol and other liquids can cause engine damage from overheating or freezing.
- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives to the coolant.** These can be harmful and compromise the corrosion protection of the engine coolant.
- **Do not mix with recycled coolant unless from a Ford-approved recycling process (see** *Use of Recycled engine coolant* **section).**

For vehicles with overflow coolant systems with a non-pressurized cap on the coolant recovery system, add coolant to the coolant recovery reservoir when the engine is cool. Add the proper mixture of coolant and water to the “cold full” level. For all other vehicles, which have a coolant degas system with a pressurized cap, or if it is necessary to remove the coolant pressure relief cap on the radiator of a vehicle with an overflow system, follow these steps to add engine coolant.

To reduce the risk of personal injury, make sure the engine is cool before unscrewing the coolant pressure relief cap. The cooling system is under pressure; steam and hot liquid can come out forcefully when the cap is loosened slightly.

1. Before you begin, turn the engine off and let it cool.

2. When the engine is cool, wrap a thick cloth around the coolant pressure relief cap on the coolant reservoir (an opaque plastic bottle). Slowly turn cap counterclockwise (left) until pressure begins to release.

3. Step back while the pressure releases.

4. When you are sure that all the pressure has been released, use the cloth to turn it counterclockwise and remove the cap.

5. Fill the coolant reservoir slowly with the proper coolant mixture (see above), to within the “cold fill range” or the “cold full” level on the reservoir. If you removed the radiator cap in an overflow system, fill the radiator until the coolant is visible and radiator is almost full.

6. Replace the cap. Turn until tightly installed. (Cap must be tightly installed to prevent coolant loss.)

After any coolant has been added, check the coolant concentration see Checking Engine Coolant section). If the concentration is not 50/50 (protection to –34° F/–36° C), drain some coolant and adjust the concentration. It may take several drains and additions to obtain a 50/50 coolant concentration.

Whenever coolant has been added, the coolant level in the coolant reservoir should be checked the next few times you drive the vehicle. If necessary, add enough 50/50 concentration of engine coolant and distilled water to bring the liquid level to the proper level.

If you have to add more than 1.0 liter (1.0 quart) of engine coolant per month, have your dealer check the engine cooling system. Your cooling system may have a leak. Operating an engine with a low level of coolant can result in engine overheating and possible engine damage.

Recycled engine coolant

Ford Motor Company recommends the use of a recycled engine coolant produced by Ford-approved processes in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored). However, not all coolant recycling processes produce coolant that meets Ford specification ESE-M97B44–A. Use of such coolant may harm the engine and cooling system components.

Ford Motor Company does NOT recommend the use of recycled engine coolant in vehicles originally equipped with Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant since a Ford-approved recycling process is not yet available.

Used engine coolant should be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Follow your community's regulations and standards for recycling and disposing of automotive fluids.

Coolant refill capacity

To find out how much fluid your vehicle's cooling system can hold, refer to *Refill capacities* in this chapter.

Fill your engine coolant reservoir as outlined in *Adding engine coolant* in this chapter.

Severe climates

If you drive in extremely cold climates (less than –36° C [–34° F]):

- **It may be necessary to increase the coolant concentration above 50%.**
- **NEVER increase the coolant concentration above 60%.**
- **Increased engine coolant concentrations above 60% will decrease the overheat protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate freeze protection at the temperatures in which you drive in the winter months.**

If you drive in extremely hot climates:

- **It is still necessary to maintain the coolant concentration above 40%.**
- **NEVER decrease the coolant concentration below 40%.**

- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the corrosion protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Decreased engine coolant concentrations below 40% will decrease the freeze protection characteristics of the engine coolant and may cause engine damage.**
- **Refer to the chart on the coolant container to ensure the coolant concentration in your vehicle will provide adequate protection at the temperatures in which you drive.**

Vehicles driven year-round in non-extreme climates should use a 50/50 mixture of engine coolant and distilled water for optimum cooling system and engine protection.

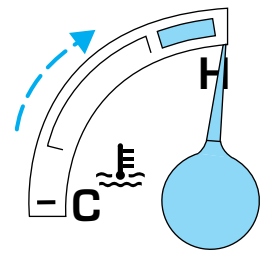
What you should know about fail-safe cooling (if equipped)

If the engine coolant supply is depleted, this feature allows the vehicle to be driven temporarily before incremental component damage is incurred. The “fail-safe” distance depends on ambient temperatures, vehicle load and terrain.

How fail-safe cooling works

If the engine begins to overheat:

- The engine coolant temperature gauge will move to the red (hot) area.
- The and symbol will illuminate.
- The *Service Engine Soon* indicator light will illuminate.



If the engine reaches a preset over-temperature condition, the engine will automatically switch to alternating cylinder operation. Each disabled cylinder acts as an air pump and cools the engine.

When this occurs the vehicle will still operate. However:

- The engine power will be limited.
- The air conditioning system will be disabled.

Continued operation will increase the engine temperature and the engine will completely shut down, causing steering and braking effort to increase.

Once the engine temperature cools, the engine can be re-started. Take your vehicle to a service facility as soon as possible to minimize engine damage.

When fail-safe mode is activated

You have limited engine power when in the fail-safe mode, so drive the vehicle with caution. The vehicle will not be able to maintain high-speed operation and the engine will run rough. Remember that the engine is capable of completely shutting down automatically to prevent engine damage, therefore:

1. Pull off the road as soon as safely possible and turn off the engine.
2. Arrange for the vehicle to be taken to a service facility.
3. If this is not possible, wait a short period for the engine to cool.
4. Check the coolant level and replenish if low.

Never remove the coolant reservoir cap while the engine is running or hot.

5. Re-start the engine and take your vehicle to a service facility.

Driving the vehicle without repairing the engine problem increases the chance of engine damage. Take your vehicle to a service facility as soon as possible.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AUTOMOTIVE FUELS

Important safety precautions

Do not overfill the fuel tank. The pressure in an overfilled tank may cause leakage and lead to fuel spray and fire.

The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.

If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, excessive pressure or vacuum in the fuel tank may damage the fuel system or cause the fuel cap to disengage in a collision, which may result in possible personal injury.

Automotive fuels can cause serious injury or death if misused or mishandled.

Gasoline may contain benzene, which is a cancer-causing agent.

Observe the following guidelines when handling automotive fuel:

- Extinguish all smoking materials and any open flames before fueling your vehicle.
- Always turn off the vehicle before fueling.
- Automotive fuels can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Fuel such as gasoline is highly toxic and if swallowed can cause death or permanent injury. If fuel is swallowed, call a physician immediately, even if no symptoms are immediately apparent. The toxic effects of fuel may not be visible for hours.
- Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Inhaling too much fuel vapor of any kind can lead to eye and respiratory tract irritation. In severe cases, excessive or prolonged breathing of fuel vapor can cause serious illness and permanent injury.
- Avoid getting fuel liquid in your eyes. If fuel is splashed in the eyes, remove contact lenses (if worn), flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Failure to seek proper medical attention could lead to permanent injury.
- Fuels can also be harmful if absorbed through the skin. If fuel is splashed on the skin and/or clothing, promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with fuel liquid or vapor causes skin irritation.
- Be particularly careful if you are taking “Antabuse” or other forms of disulfiram for the treatment of alcoholism. Breathing gasoline vapors, or skin contact could cause an adverse reaction. In sensitive individuals, serious personal injury or sickness may result. If fuel is splashed on the skin, promptly wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician immediately if you experience an adverse reaction.

When refueling always shut the engine off and never allow sparks or open flames near the filler neck. Never smoke while refueling. Fuel vapor is extremely hazardous under certain conditions. Care should be taken to avoid inhaling excess fumes.

The flow of fuel through a fuel pump nozzle can produce static electricity, which can cause a fire if fuel is pumped into an ungrounded fuel container.

Use the following guidelines to avoid static build-up when filling an ungrounded fuel container:

- Place approved fuel container on the ground.
- DO NOT fill a fuel container while it is in the vehicle (including the cargo area).
- Keep the fuel pump nozzle in contact with the fuel container while filling.
- DO NOT use a device that would hold the fuel pump handle in the fill position.

Fuel Filler Cap

Your fuel tank filler cap has an indexed design with a 1/8 turn on/off feature.

When fueling your vehicle:

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Carefully turn the filler cap counterclockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.
3. Pull to remove the cap from the fuel filler pipe.
4. To install the cap, align the tabs on the cap with the notches on the filler pipe.
5. Turn the filler cap clockwise 1/8 of a turn until it stops.

If the “Service Engine Soon/Check Engine” indicator comes on and stays on after you start the engine, the fuel filler cap may not be properly installed. Turn off the engine, remove the fuel filler cap, align the cap properly and reinstall it.

If you must replace the fuel filler cap, replace it with a fuel filler cap that is designed for your vehicle. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel tank or fuel system if the correct genuine Ford or Motorcraft fuel filler cap is not used.

The fuel system may be under pressure. If the fuel filler cap is venting vapor or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until it stops before completely removing the fuel filler cap. Otherwise, fuel may spray out and injure you or others.

If you do not use the proper fuel filler cap, excessive pressure or vacuum in the fuel tank may damage the fuel system or cause the fuel cap to disengage in a collision, which may result in possible personal injury.

Choosing the right fuel

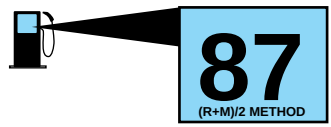
Use only UNLEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is prohibited by law and could damage your vehicle.

Do not use fuel containing methanol. It can damage critical fuel system components.

Your vehicle was not designed to use fuel or fuel additives with metallic compounds, including manganese-based compounds containing MMT.

Repairs to correct the effects of using a fuel for which your vehicle was not designed may not be covered by your warranty.

Octane recommendations



Your vehicle is designed to use "Regular" unleaded gasoline with pump (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87. We do not recommend the use of gasolines labeled as "Regular" that are sold with octane ratings of 86 or lower in high altitude areas.

Do not be concerned if your engine sometimes knocks lightly. However, if it knocks heavily under most driving conditions while you are using fuel with the recommended octane rating, see your dealer or a qualified service technician to prevent any engine damage.

Fuel quality

If you are experiencing starting, rough idle or hesitation driveability problems during a cold start, try a different brand of "Regular" unleaded gasoline. "Premium" unleaded gasoline is not recommended (particularly in the United States) because it may cause these problems to become more pronounced. If the problems persist, see your dealer or a qualified service technician.

It should not be necessary to add any aftermarket products to your fuel tank if you continue to use high quality fuel of the recommended octane rating. Aftermarket products could cause damage to the fuel system. Repairs to correct the effects of using an aftermarket product in your fuel may not be covered by your warranty.

Many of the world's automakers issued the World-wide Fuel Charter that recommends gasoline specifications to provide improved performance and emission control system protection for your vehicle. Gasolines that meet the World-wide Fuel Charter should be used when available. Ask your fuel supplier about gasolines that meet the World-wide Fuel Charter. In Canada, look for fuels that display the **Auto Makers' Choice**™ logo.

Cleaner air

Ford endorses the use of reformulated "cleaner-burning" gasolines to improve air quality.

Running out of fuel

Avoid running out of fuel because this situation may have an adverse affect on powertrain components.

If you have run out of fuel:

- You may need to cycle the ignition from OFF to ON several times after refueling, to allow the fuel system to pump the fuel from the tank to the engine.
- Your "Service Engine Soon" indicator may come on. For more information on the "Service Engine Soon" indicator, refer to the *Instrument cluster* chapter.

Fuel Filter

For fuel filter replacement, see your dealer or a qualified service technician. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the fuel filter.

Replace the fuel filter with an authorized Motorcraft part. The customer warranty may be void for any damage to the fuel system if an authorized Motorcraft fuel filter is not used.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FUEL ECONOMY

Measuring techniques

Your best source of information about actual fuel economy is you, the driver. You must gather information as accurately and consistently as

possible. Fuel expense, frequency of fillups or fuel gauge readings are NOT accurate as a measure of fuel economy. We do not recommend taking fuel economy measurements during the first 1 600 km (1 000 miles) of driving (engine break-in period). You will get a more accurate measurement after 3 000 km–5 000 km (2 000 miles-3 000 miles).

Filling the tank

The advertised fuel capacity of the fuel tank on your vehicle is equal to the rated refill capacity of the fuel tank as listed in the *Refill capacities* section of this chapter.

The advertised capacity is the amount of the indicated capacity and the empty reserve combined. Indicated capacity is the difference in the amount of fuel in a full tank and a tank when the fuel gauge indicates empty. Empty reserve is the small amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank after the fuel gauge indicates empty.

The amount of usable fuel in the empty reserve varies and should not be relied upon to increase driving range. When refueling your vehicle after the fuel gauge indicates empty, you might not be able to refuel the full amount of the advertised capacity of the fuel tank due to the empty reserve still present in the tank.

For consistent results when filling the fuel tank:

- Turn the engine/ignition switch to the off position prior to refueling, an error in the reading will result if the engine is left running.
- Use the same filling rate setting (low — medium — high) each time the tank is filled.
- Allow no more than 2 automatic click-offs when filling.
- Always use fuel with the recommended octane rating.
- Use a known quality gasoline, preferably a national brand.
- Use the same side of the same pump and have the vehicle facing the same direction each time you fill up.
- Have the vehicle loading and distribution the same every time.

Your results will be most accurate if your filling method is consistent.

Calculating fuel economy

1. Fill the fuel tank completely and record the initial odometer reading (in kilometers or miles).

2. Each time you fill the tank, record the amount of fuel added (in liters or gallons).

3. After at least three to five tank fill-ups, fill the fuel tank and record the current odometer reading.

4. Subtract your initial odometer reading from the current odometer reading.

5. Follow one of the simple calculations in order to determine fuel economy:

Multiply liters used by 100, then divide by total kilometers traveled.

Divide total miles traveled by total gallons used.

Keep a record for at least one month and record the type of driving (city or highway). This will provide an accurate estimate of the vehicle's fuel economy under current driving conditions. Additionally, keeping records during summer and winter will show how temperature impacts fuel economy. In general, lower temperatures give lower fuel economy.

Driving style — good driving and fuel economy habits

Give consideration to the lists that follow and you may be able to change a number of variables and improve your fuel economy.

Habits

- Smooth, moderate operation can yield up to 10% savings in fuel.
- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy.
- Idling for long periods of time (greater than one minute) may waste fuel.
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop.
- Sudden or hard accelerations may reduce fuel economy.
- Slow down gradually.
- Driving at reasonable speeds (traveling at 88 km/h [55 mph] uses 15% less fuel than traveling at 105 km/h [65 mph]).
- Revving the engine before turning it off may reduce fuel economy.
- Using the air conditioner or defroster may reduce fuel economy.
- You may want to turn off the speed control in hilly terrain if unnecessary shifting between third and fourth gear occurs. Unnecessary shifting of this type could result in reduced fuel economy.
- Warming up a vehicle on cold mornings is not required and may reduce fuel economy.

- Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving may reduce fuel economy.
- Combine errands and minimize stop-and-go driving.

Maintenance

- Keep tires properly inflated and use only recommended size.
- Operating a vehicle with the wheels out of alignment will reduce fuel economy.
- Use recommended engine oil. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in this chapter.
- Perform all regularly scheduled maintenance items. Follow the recommended maintenance schedule and owner maintenance checks found in your vehicle scheduled maintenance guide.

Conditions

- Heavily loading a vehicle or towing a trailer may reduce fuel economy at any speed.
- Carrying unnecessary weight may reduce fuel economy (approximately 0.4 km/L [1 mpg] is lost for every 180 kg [400 lb] of weight carried).
- Adding certain accessories to your vehicle (for example bug deflectors, rollbars/light bars, running boards, ski/luggage racks) may reduce fuel economy.
- Using fuel blended with alcohol may lower fuel economy.
- Fuel economy may decrease with lower temperatures during the first 12–16 km (8–10 miles) of driving.
- Driving on flat terrain offers improved fuel economy as compared to driving on hilly terrain.
- Transmissions give their best fuel economy when operated in the top cruise gear and with steady pressure on the gas pedal.
- Four-wheel-drive operation (if equipped) is less fuel efficient than two-wheel-drive operation.
- Close windows for high speed driving.

EPA window sticker

Every new vehicle should have the EPA window sticker. Contact your dealer if the window sticker is not supplied with your vehicle. The EPA window sticker should be your guide for the fuel economy comparisons with other vehicles.

It is important to note the box in the lower left corner of the window sticker. These numbers represent the Range of L/100 km (MPG) expected on the vehicle under optimum conditions. Your fuel economy may vary depending upon the method of operation and conditions.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with various emission control components and a catalytic converter which will enable your vehicle to comply with applicable exhaust emission standards. To make sure that the catalytic converter and other emission control components continue to work properly:

- Use only the specified fuel listed.
- Avoid running out of fuel.
- Do not turn off the ignition while your vehicle is moving, especially at high speeds.
- Have the items listed in your scheduled maintenance guide performed according to the specified schedule.

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the scheduled maintenance guide are essential to the life and performance of your vehicle and to its emissions system.

If other than Ford, Motorcraft or Ford-authorized parts are used for maintenance replacements or for service of components affecting emission control, such non-Ford parts should be equivalent to genuine Ford Motor Company parts in performance and durability.

Do not park, idle, or drive your vehicle in dry grass or other dry ground cover. The emission system heats up the engine compartment and exhaust system, which can start a fire.

Illumination of the “Service Engine Soon” light, charging system warning light or the temperature warning light, fluid leaks, strange odors, smoke or loss of engine power, could indicate that the emission control system is not working properly.

Exhaust leaks may result in entry of harmful and potentially lethal fumes into the passenger compartment.

Do not make any unauthorized changes to your vehicle or engine. By law, vehicle owners and anyone who manufactures, repairs, services, sells, leases, trades vehicles, or supervises a fleet of vehicles are not

permitted to intentionally remove an emission control device or prevent it from working. Information about your vehicle's emission system is on the Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal located on or near the engine. This decal identifies engine displacement and gives some tune up specifications.

Please consult your *Warranty Guide* for complete emission warranty information.

Readiness for Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) testing

In some localities, it may be a legal requirement to pass an I/M test of the on-board diagnostics system. If your "Check Engine/Service Engine Soon" light is on, refer to the description in the *Warning lights and chimes* section of the *Instrument cluster* chapter. Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test with the "Check Engine/Service Engine Soon" light on.

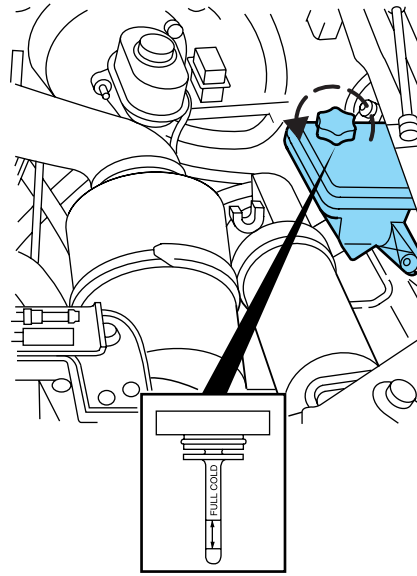
If the vehicle's powertrain system or its battery has just been serviced, the on-board diagnostics system is reset to a "not ready for I/M test" condition. To ready the on-board diagnostics system for I/M testing, a minimum of 30 minutes of city and highway driving is necessary as described below:

- First, at least 10 minutes of driving on an expressway or highway.
- Next, at least 20 minutes driving in stop-and-go, city-type traffic with at least four idle periods.

Allow the vehicle to sit for at least eight hours without starting the engine. Then, start the engine and complete the above driving cycle. The engine must warm up to its normal operating temperature. Once started, do not turn off the engine until the above driving cycle is complete.

CHECKING AND ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

Check the power steering fluid. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules. If adding fluid is necessary, use only MERCON® ATF.



Check the fluid level when it is at ambient temperature, 20° – 80° F (-7° – 25° C):

1. Check the fluid level on the dipstick. It should be between the arrows in the FULL COLD range. Do not add fluid if the level is within this range.

2. If the fluid level is low, start the engine.

3. While the engine idles, turn the steering wheel left and right several times.

4. Turn the engine off.

5. Recheck the fluid level on the dipstick. Do not add fluid if the level is between the arrows in the FULL COLD range.

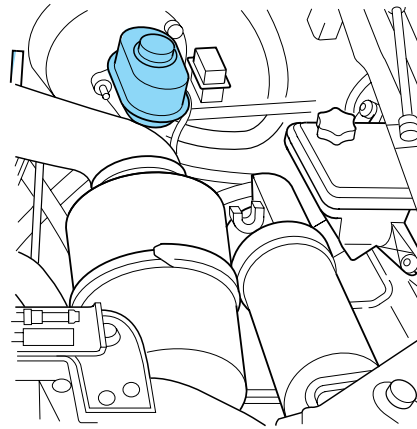
6. If the fluid is low, add fluid in small amounts, continuously checking the level until it reaches the FULL COLD range. Be sure to put the dipstick back in the reservoir.

BRAKE FLUID

Checking and adding brake fluid

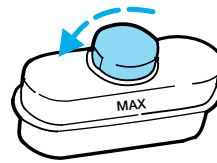
Brake fluid should be checked and refilled as needed. Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the service interval schedules.

1. Clean the reservoir cap before removal to prevent dirt or water from entering the reservoir.



2. Visually inspect the fluid level.

3. If necessary, add brake fluid from a clean un-opened container until the level reaches MAX. Do not fill above this line.



4. Use only a DOT 3 brake fluid certified to meet Ford specification ESA-M6C25–A. Refer to *Lubricant specifications* in this chapter.

Brake fluid is toxic. If brake fluid contacts the eyes, flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. If taken internally, drink water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

If you use a brake fluid that is not DOT 3, you will cause permanent damage to your brakes.

Do not let the reservoir for the master cylinder run dry. This may cause the brakes to fail.

TRANSMISSION FLUID

Checking automatic transmission fluid (if equipped)

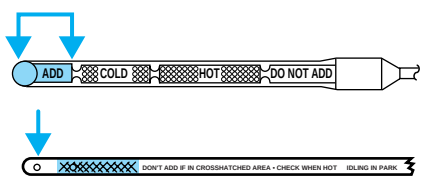
Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide for scheduled intervals for fluid checks and changes. Your transmission does not consume fluid. However, the fluid level should be checked if the transmission is not working properly, i.e., if the transmission slips or shifts slowly or if you notice some sign of fluid leakage.

Automatic transmission fluid expands when warmed. To obtain an accurate fluid check, drive the vehicle until it is at normal operating temperature (approximately 30 km [20 miles]). If your vehicle has been operated for an extended period at high speeds, in city traffic during hot weather or pulling a trailer, the vehicle should be turned off for about 30 minutes to allow fluid to cool before checking.

1. Drive the vehicle 30 km (20 miles) or until it reaches normal operating temperature.
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and engage the parking brake.
3. With the parking brake engaged and your foot on the brake pedal, start the engine and move the gearshift lever through all of the gear ranges. Allow sufficient time for each gear to engage.
4. Latch the gearshift lever in P (Park) and leave the engine running.
5. Remove the dipstick, wiping it clean with a clean, dry lint free rag. If necessary, refer to *Identifying components in the engine compartment* in this chapter for the location of the dipstick.
6. Install the dipstick making sure it is fully seated in the filler tube.
7. Remove the dipstick and inspect the fluid level. The fluid should be in the designated area for normal operating temperature or ambient temperature.

Low fluid level

Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level is at the bottom of the dipstick and the ambient temperature is above 10°C (50°F).

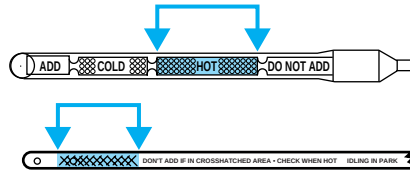


Correct fluid level

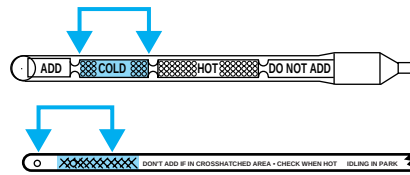
The transmission fluid should be checked at normal operating temperature 66°C-77°C (150°F-170°F) on a level surface. The normal operating temperature can be reached after approximately 30 km (20 miles) of driving.

You can check the fluid without driving if the ambient temperature is above 10°C (50°F). However, if fluid is added at this time, an overfill condition could result when the vehicle reaches normal operating temperature.

The transmission fluid should be in this range if at normal operating temperature (66°C-77°C [150°F-170°F]).

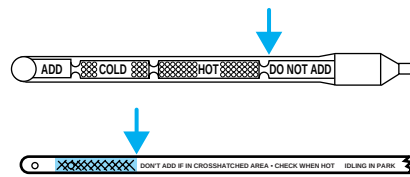


The transmission fluid should be in this range if at ambient temperature (10°C-35°C [50°F-95°F]).



High fluid level

Fluid levels above the safe range may result in transmission failure. An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.



High fluid levels can be caused by an overheating condition.

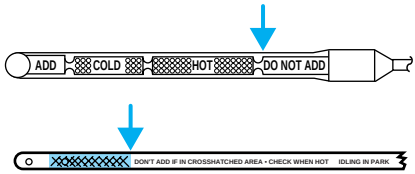
Adjusting automatic transmission fluid levels

Before adding any fluid, make sure the correct type is used. The type of fluid used is normally indicated on the dipstick and also in the *Lubricant specifications* section in this chapter.

Use of a non-approved automatic transmission fluid may cause internal transmission component damage.

If necessary, add fluid in 250 ml (1/2 pint) increments through the filler tube until the level is correct.

If an overfill occurs, excess fluid should be removed by a qualified technician.

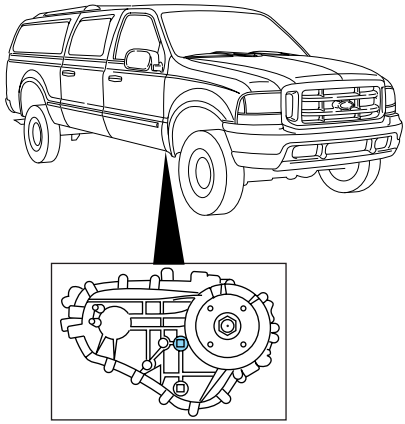


An overfill condition of transmission fluid may cause shift and/or engagement concerns and/or possible damage.

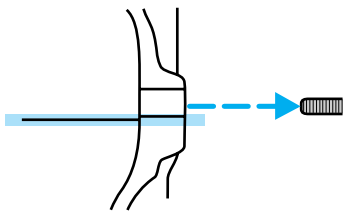
Do not use supplemental transmission fluid additives, treatments or cleaning agents. The use of these materials may affect transmission operation and result in damage to internal transmission components.

Checking and adding transfer case fluid (if equipped)

1. Clean the filler plug.
2. Remove the filler plug and inspect the fluid level.



3. Add only enough fluid through the filler opening so that the fluid level is at the bottom of the opening.



Use only fluid that meets Ford specifications. Refer to *Lubricant Specifications* in this chapter.

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

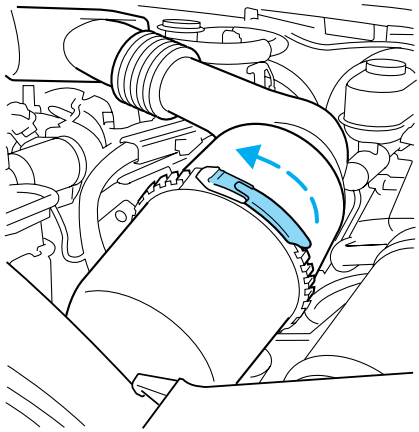
Refer to the scheduled maintenance guide for the appropriate intervals for changing the air filter element.

When changing the air filter element, use only the Motorcraft air filter element listed. Refer to *Motorcraft Part Numbers*.

Note: Do not start your engine with the air cleaner removed and do not remove it while the engine is running.

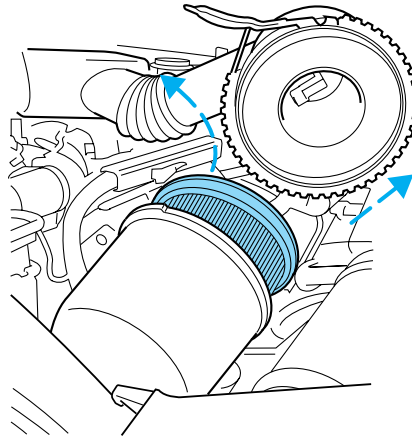
Changing the air filter element (gasoline engines only)

1. Loosen the clamp that secures the air filter element in place.



2. Carefully separate the two halves of the air filter housing.

3. Remove the air filter element from the open end of the air filter housing.

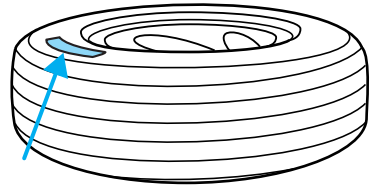


4. Install a new air filter element, ensuring the arrow on the top half of the air filter housing lines up with the notch on the bottom half of air filter housing. Be careful not to crimp the filter element edges between the air filter housing. This could cause filter damage and allow unmetered air to enter the engine if not properly seated.

5. Replace the two halves of the air filter housing and secure the clamp.

INFORMATION ABOUT UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

New vehicles are fitted with tires that have a rating on them called Tire Quality Grades. The Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:



- **Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A**

These Tire Quality Grades are determined by standards that the United States Department of Transportation has set.

Tire Quality Grades apply to new pneumatic tires for use on passenger cars. They do not apply to deep tread, winter-type snow tires, space-saver or temporary use spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches or limited production tires as defined in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 575.104(c)(2).

U.S. Department of Transportation-Tire quality grades: The U.S. Department of Transportation requires Ford to give you the following information about tire grades exactly as the government has written it.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA A B C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. The grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature A B C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

SERVICING YOUR TIRES

Checking the tire pressure

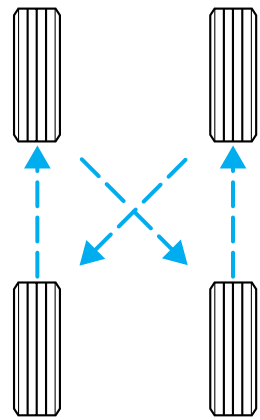
- Use an accurate tire pressure gauge.
- Check the tire pressure when tires are cold, after the vehicle has been parked for at least one hour or has been driven less than 5 km (3 miles).
- Adjust tire pressure to recommended specifications found on the Certification Label. Tire pressure information can also be found on the Tire Information label located on the inside of the fuel filler door.

Improperly inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, possibly resulting in loss of vehicle control.

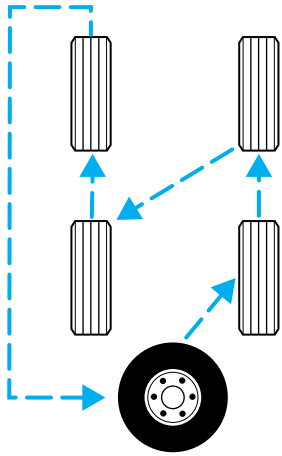
Tire rotation

Because your vehicle's tires perform different jobs, they often wear differently. To make sure your tires wear evenly and last longer, rotate them as indicated in the scheduled maintenance guide. If you notice that the tires wear unevenly, have them checked.

- Four tire rotation

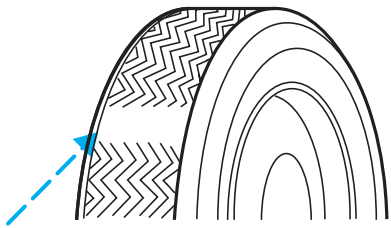


- Five tire rotation



Replacing the tires

Replace the tires when the wear band is visible through the tire treads.



When replacing full size tires, never mix radial bias-belted, or bias-type tires. Use only the tire sizes that are listed on the Certification Label. Make sure that all tires are the same size, speed rating, and load-carrying capacity. Use only the tire combinations recommended on the label. If you do not follow these precautions, your vehicle may not drive properly and safely.

Make sure that all replacement tires are of the same size, type, load-carrying capacity and tread design (e.g., “All Terrain”, “Touring”, etc.), as originally offered by Ford.

Do not replace your tires with “high performance” tires or larger size tires.

Failure to follow these precautions may adversely affect the handling of the vehicle and make it easier for the driver to lose control and roll over.

Tires that are larger or smaller than your vehicle’s original tires may also affect the accuracy of your speedometer.

SNOW TIRES AND CHAINS

Snow tires must be the same size and grade as the tires you currently have on your vehicle.

The tires on your vehicle have all weather treads to provide traction in rain and snow. However, in some climates, you may need to use snow tires and chains. If you need to use chains, it is recommended that steel wheels (of the same size and specifications) be used as chains may chip aluminum wheels.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tires and chains:

- Use only SAE Class S chains.
- Install chains securely, verifying that the chains do not touch any wiring, brake lines or fuel lines.
- Drive cautiously. If you hear the chains rub or bang against your vehicle, stop and re-tighten the chains. If this does not work, remove the chains to prevent damage to your vehicle.
- If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle.
- Remove the tire chains when they are no longer needed. Do not use tire chains on dry roads.
- The suspension insulation and bumpers will help prevent vehicle damage. Do not remove these components from your vehicle when using snow tires and chains.

MOTORCRAFT PART NUMBERS

Component*	5.4L V8 engine	6.8L V10 engine
Air filter element	FA-1634	FA-1634
Fuel filter	FG-986B	FG-986B
Oil filter	FL-820-S	FL-820-S
PCV valve	EV-233	EV-233
Battery	BXT-65-750	BXT-65-750
Spark plugs-platinum**	AGSF-22W	AGSF-22W

*Refer to the *7.3 Liter Power Stroke Direct Injection Turbo Diesel Owner's Guide Supplement* for Motorcraft diesel engine service part numbers.

**Refer to Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) decal for spark plug gap information.

REFILL CAPACITIES

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Front axle	Motorcraft SAE 75W-90 Premium 4x4 Front Axle Lubricant	4X4 vehicles	1.8L (3.8 pints)
Rear axle [1]	Motorcraft SAE 75W-140 Synthetic Rear Axle Lubricant	All	3.3L (6.9 pints) [2]
Brake fluid	High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	All	Fill to line on reservoir

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Engine coolant-Gasoline engines [3]	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored) **or** Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	5.4L V8 engine	25L (26.4 quarts) [4]
		6.8L V10 engine	27.0L (28.5 quarts) [4]
Engine coolant-Diesel engine	Refer to your 7.3L Diesel Supplement		
Engine oil (includes filter change)-Gasoline engines	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Super Premium Motor Oil	All	5.7L (6.0 quarts)
Engine oil (includes filter change)-Diesel engine	Refer to your 7.3L Diesel Supplement		
Fuel tank	N/A	All	166.6L (44.0 gallons)
Power steering fluid	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	All	Fill to line on dipstick
Transfer case fluid (if equipped)	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	4x4 vehicles	1.9L (2.0 quarts)
Transmission fluid [5]	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	4x2 vehicles	16.1L (17.1 quarts) [6]
		4x4 vehicles	16.7L (17.7 quarts) [6]

Fluid	Ford Part Name	Application	Capacity
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-Clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	All	4.2L (1.1 gallons)

[1]Your vehicle's rear axle is filled with a synthetic lubricant. Axle lubricant quantities should not need to be checked unless a leak is suspected, service is required or the axle assembly has been submerged in water. The axle lubricant should be changed any time the rear axle has been submerged in water.

[2]Add 236 ml (8 oz.) of Additive Friction Modifier C8AZ-19B546-A or equivalent meeting Ford Specification EST-M2C118-A for complete refill of Traction-Lok axles.

Service refill capacities are determined by filling the rear axle to the bottom of the filler hole with the specified lubricant.

[3]Add the coolant type originally equipped in your vehicle.

[4]If equipped with auxiliary rear heater, add an additional 1.4 L (1.5 quarts).

[5]Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick or on the dipstick handle. Check the container to verify the fluid being added is of the correct type. Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide to determine the correct service interval.

Some transmission fluids may be labeled as dual usage, such as MERCON® and MERCON® V. These dual usage fluids are not to be used in an automatic transmission that requires use of the MERCON® type fluid. However, these dual usage fluids may be used in transmissions that require the MERCON® V type fluid.

MERCON® and MERCON® V type fluids are not interchangeable. DO NOT mix MERCON® and MERCON® V. Use of a transmission fluid that indicates dual usage (MERCON® and MERCON® V) in an automatic transmission application requiring MERCON® may cause transmission damage. Use of any fluid other than the recommended fluid may cause transmission damage.

[6]Indicates only approximate dry-fill capacity. Some applications may vary based on cooler size and if equipped with an in-tank cooler. The amount of transmission fluid and fluid level should be set by the indication on the dipstick's normal operating range.

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Ford part name or equivalent	Ford part number	Ford specification
Spindle bearing	High Temperature 4X4 Front Axle and Wheel Bearing Grease	E8TZ-19590–A	ESA-M1C198–A
Front axle	Motorcraft SAE 75W-90 Premium 4x4 Front Axle Lubricant	XY-75W90-TQL	WSP-M2C201-A
Rear axle[1]	Motorcraft SAE 75W-140 High Performance Synthetic Rear Axle Lubricant	XY-75W140–QL	WSL-M2C192-A
Brake fluid	Motorcraft High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid	PM-1	ESA-M6C25-A and DOT 3
Engine coolant-Gasoline engines	Motorcraft Premium Engine Coolant (green-colored)	VC-4–A (in Canada, Motorcraft CXC-10)	ESE-M97B44-A
	Motorcraft Premium Gold Engine Coolant (yellow-colored)	VC-7–A	WSS-M97B51-A1
Engine coolant-Diesel engine	Refer to your 7.3L Diesel Supplement		

Item	Ford part name or equivalent	Ford part number	Ford specification
Engine oil-Gasoline engines	Motorcraft SAE 5W-20 Super Premium Motor Oil	XO-5W20-QSP	WSS-M2C153-H and API Certification Mark
Engine oil-Diesel engine	Refer to your 7.3L Diesel Supplement		
Hinges, latches, striker plates, fuel filler door hinge and seat tracks	Multi-Purpose Grease	XG-4or F5AZ-19G209-AA	ESR-M1C159-A
Transmission /steering/parking brake linkages and pivots, brake pedal shaft	Premium Long-Life Grease	XG-1-C or XG-1-K	ESA-M1C75-B
Power steering fluid and transfer case fluid (if equipped)	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Automatic transmission [2]	Motorcraft MERCON® ATF	XT-2-QDX	MERCON®
Windshield washer fluid	Ultra-clear Windshield Washer Concentrate	C9AZ-19550-AC	ESR-M17P5-A

[1] Add 236 ml (8 oz.) of Additive Friction Modifier C8AZ-19B546-A or equivalent meeting Ford specification EST-M2C118-A for complete refill of Traction-Lok axles. Ford design rear axles contain a synthetic lubricant that does not require changing unless the axle has been submerged in water.

[2]Ensure the correct automatic transmission fluid is used. Transmission fluid requirements are indicated on the dipstick or on the dipstick handle. Check the container to verify the fluid being added is of the correct type. Refer to your scheduled maintenance guide to determine the correct service interval.

Some transmission fluids may be labeled as dual usage, such as MERCON® and MERCON® V. These dual usage fluids are not to be used in an automatic transmission that requires use of the MERCON® type fluid. However, these dual usage fluids may be used in transmissions that require the MERCON® V type fluid.

MERCON® and MERCON® V type fluids are not interchangeable. DO NOT mix MERCON® and MERCON® V. Use of a transmission fluid that indicates dual usage (MERCON® and MERCON® V) in an automatic transmission application requiring MERCON® may cause transmission damage. Use of any fluid other than the recommended fluid may cause transmission damage.

ENGINE DATA

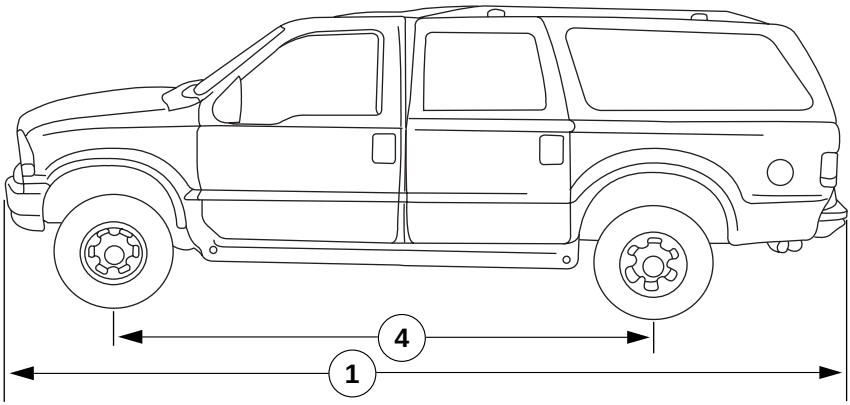
Engine*	**5.4L V8 engine**	**6.8L V10 engine**
Cubic inches	330	415
Required fuel	87 octane	87 octane
Firing order	1-3-7-2-6-5-4-8	1-6-5-10-2-7-3-8-4-9
Spark plug gap	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)	1.3-1.4 mm (0.052-0.056 inch)
Ignition system	Coil on plug	Coil on plug
Compression ratio	9.0:1	9.0:1

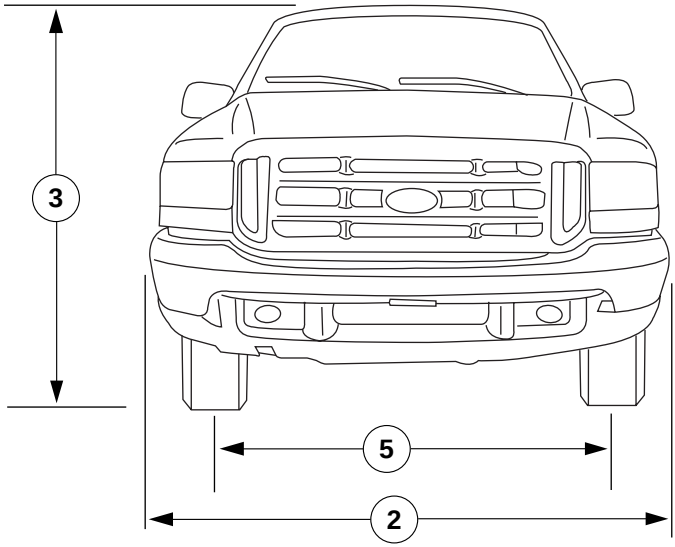
*Refer to the *7.3 Liter Power Stroke Direct Injection Turbo Diesel Owner's Guide Supplement* for diesel engine information.

VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

EXCURSION

Dimension	4x2 mm (in)	4x4 mm (in)
(1) Overall length	5 759 (226.7)	5 759 (226.7)
(2) Overall width	2 031 (79.9)	2 031 (79.9)
(3) Overall height	1 967 (77.4)	2 043 (80.4)
(4) Wheelbase	3 480 (137.0)	3 480 (137.0)
(5) Track (Front / Rear)	1 738 (68.4)/ 1 729 (68.1)	1 738 (68.4)/ 1 729 (68.1)

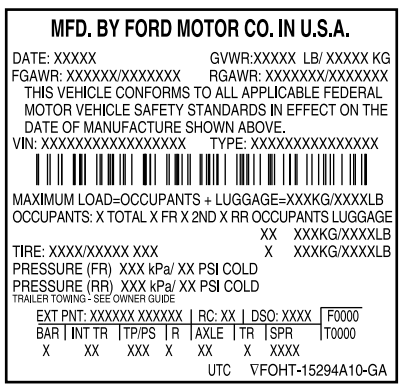




IDENTIFYING YOUR VEHICLE

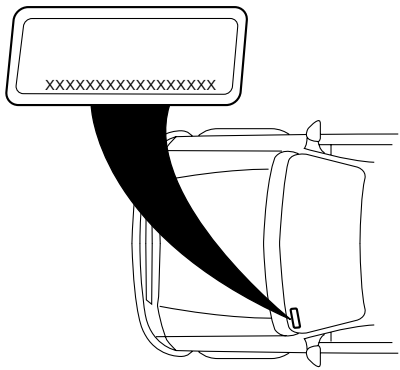
Certification label

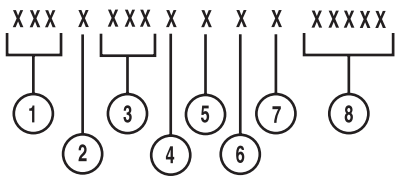
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations require that a Certification label be affixed to a vehicle and prescribe where the Certification label may be located. The Certification label is located on the front door latch pillar on the driver's side.


MFD. BY FORD MOTOR CO. IN U.S.A.
DATE: XXXXX GVWR:XXXXX LB/ XXXXX KG
FGAWR: XXXXXX/XXXXXXX RGAWR: XXXXXXX/XXXXXXX
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX TYPE: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
MAXIMUM LOAD=OCCUPANTS + LUGGAGE=XXXKG/XXXXLB
OCCUPANTS: X TOTAL X FR X 2ND X RR OCCUPANTS LUGGAGE XX XXXKG/XXXXLB
TIRE: XXXX/XXXXX XXX X XXXKG/XXXXLB
PRESSURE (FR) XXX kPa/ XX PSI COLD
PRESSURE (RR) XXX kPa/ XX PSI COLD
TRAILER TOWING - SEE OWNER GUIDE
EXT PNT: XXXXXX XXXXXX | RC: XX | DSO: XXXX | F0000
BAR | INT TR | TP/PS | R | AXLE | TR | SPR | T0000
X XX XXX X XX X XXXX
UTC ∇FOHT-15294A10-GA

Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is attached to a metal tag and is located on the driver side instrument panel. (Please note that in the graphic XXXX is representative of your vehicle identification number.)





1. World manufacturer identifier
2. Brake type and gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)
3. Vehicle line, series, body type
4. Engine type
5. Check digit
6. Model year
7. Assembly plant
8. Production sequence number

Engine number

The engine number (the last eight numbers of the vehicle identification number) is stamped on the engine block, transmission, frame and transfer case (if equipped).

FORD ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR VEHICLE

A wide selection of genuine Ford accessories are available for your vehicle through your local authorized Ford, Lincoln, Mercury or Ford of Canada dealer. These quality accessories have been specifically engineered to fulfill your automotive needs; they are custom designed to complement the style and aerodynamic appearance of your vehicle. In addition, each accessory is made from high quality materials and meets or exceeds Ford's rigorous engineering and safety specifications. Ford Motor Company will repair or replace any properly dealer-installed Ford accessory found to be defective in factory-supplied materials or workmanship during the warranty period, as well as any component damaged by the defective accessory. The accessory will be warranted for whichever provides you the greatest benefit:

- 12 months or 20 000 km (12 000 miles) (whichever occurs first), or
- The remainder of your new vehicle limited warranty.

This means that genuine Ford accessories purchased along with your new vehicle and installed by the dealer are covered for the full length of your New Vehicle's Limited Warranty — 3 years or 60 000 km (36 000 miles) (whichever occurs first). Contact your dealer for details and a copy of the warranty.

Not all accessories are available for all models.

Vehicle Security

Styled wheel protector locks
Vehicle security systems
Underbody Lighting

Comfort and convenience

Cargo organizers
Cargo shades
Cargo trays
Cell phone holder
Dash trim
Engine block heaters
Battery warmer/blanket
Cellar phone holder
Rear door storage bins
Tire step

Accessories

Travel equipment

Adjustable Towing Systems
Auto headlamp system with DRL (Daytime Running Lights)
Battery Warmer
Box Aluminum Rack cargo storage systems
Daytime running lights
Factory luggage rack adaptors
Fog lights
Framed luggage covers
Hard and soft sided roof box
Highway safety and first aid kit
Multi sport track rider cross bars
Multi sport track rider adaptors
Spare tire soft storage cover
Seat back pack storage
Soft luggage cover
Trailgate tables
Towing mirrors
Trailer hitch mounted bike carrier
Trailer hitch bars and balls
Trailer hitch swivel
Tubular running bars
TV/video system

Protection and appearance equipment

Air bag anti-theft locks
Carpeted cargo mat
Door edge guards
Truck covers
Cargo liners, interior
Carpet floor mats
Cleaners, waxes and polishes
Flat splash guards
Front end covers (full)
Grill guards/brush guards
Hood deflectors

Locking gas cap
Lubricants and oils
Molded splash guards
Molded vinyl floor mats
Rear air deflectors
Side window air deflectors
Stainless grill insert
Step bumpers
Sun roof deflector
Touch-up paint
Universal floor mats — carpeted

For maximum vehicle performance, keep the following information in mind when adding accessories or equipment to your vehicle:

- When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front or rear axle (GVWR or GAWR as indicated on the Safety compliance certification label). Consult your dealer for specific weight information.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Canadian Radio Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulate the use of mobile communications systems - such as two-way radios, telephones and theft alarms - that are equipped with radio transmitters. Any such equipment installed in your vehicle should comply with FCC or CRTC regulations and should be installed only by a qualified service technician.
- Mobile communications systems may harm the operation of your vehicle, particularly if they are not properly designed for automotive use or are not properly installed. When operated, such systems may cause the engine to stumble or stall or cause the transmission to be damaged or operate improperly. In addition, such systems may be damaged or their performance may be affected by operating your vehicle. (Citizens band [CB] transceivers, garage door openers and other transmitters with outputs of five watts or less will not ordinarily affect your vehicle's operation.)
- Ford cannot assume responsibility for any adverse effects or damage that may result from the use of such equipment.

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